The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

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M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 23 cents; subscription by mail (per year), $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 Issues), $3 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, or no subscriptions be dentered from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1874. NO. 256.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

BROWN AND SCHARFF.

The Springfield Rowing Match.

Pittsburgh's Man Beaten Three Seconds by the Best Oarsman in the World.

DETAILS OF THE EXCITING CONTEST.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 8, 1874.

The great race for the championship of America and four thousand dollars, came off at five o'clock this evening and proved the fastest and most scientific ever rowed on American waters. The betting was astonishingly large, fully one hundred thousand dollars being staked here, while the pools sold in New York and Boston probably swelled the amount to double that sum. The water was rough during most of the day, but by a fortunate change of wind became smooth late in the afternoon. The men came to the starting point about five o'clock, William Coates and William Brennan were Judges for Scharff, and John Shibbin and John Hall for Brown. Scharff was in first-class condition, and handled his boat with such grace that he was enthusiastically cheered from the shore. Brown pulled open handed but with great power and reach. He obtained a little advantage at the start, but was overhauled in a few strokes by Scharff, who, at 41 strokes to the minute, sent his boat flying through the water. Brown pulled a 38 stroke and was within a length of his opponent for the first 250 yards. At that point he went to the front, and was able to hold his place with 36 strokes to the minute, Scharff pulling 38. Brown gradually drew away from the Pittsburgher, and at the turning point led by three lengths. Scharff seemed to gain on his turn, but when the two straightened out for the return, Brown had an advantage of at least two lengths. This he increased for the next mile, and rowed with wonderful power. But here Scharff again quickened up, and an exciting contest took place. Brown, by desperate exertion, kept his lead and won by a length and a half. The time is not definitely known, but is put by the more careful keepers at 39:28. No one made it slower than 39:45. The former is probably correct. The difference between the men was not over three seconds. Brown was much exhausted and was lifted from his boat, while Scharff was as lively as a cricket. The time was the fastest ever made over a perfectly surveyed course, and the universal expression of the rowing men, is that Scharff proved himself the best in the United States. No one else could have pulled so game a race with one who is now judged unequalled in the world. Brown will be matched with Sadler, of England, at once.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 8, 1874.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE MAYOR

The campaign against Mayor Havemeyer, growing out of the scandal by him re-appointing the convicted Police Commissioners, has been so vigorously conducted that, at a late hour last night, he concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, and surrendered. The resignations of the objectionable Commissioners—Charlick and Gardner—were received and accepted, and Geo. W. Matsell, Superintendent of Police, and John R. Voorhees, Excise Commissioner, were appointed to fill the vacancies. The resignation of the Commissioners followed the failure of an attempt to reelect Gardner President. The Mayor has appointed ex-Police Commissioner Hugh Gardner Excise Commissioner in place of John R. Voorhees, who was last night appointed Police Commissioner in place of Gardner.

Two memorials will be presented to the Governor to-day at his country seat, and appeals will be made for the removal of Mayor Havemeyer. One of these claims that the action of the Mayor in re-appointing convicted Commissioners was a gross outrage upon public decency, while the other emphasizes its illegality of this latest movement of Mayor Havemeyer. The *Tribune* says it will be accepted by thoughtful citizens as an insult. The *Times* says it would be absurd to credit the Mayor with the slightest regard to the public interest; and the *Herald* says he has only emphasized his offense, and more than proved his unfitness for the office he now holds.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN CONDEMN HAVEMEYER.

The Board of Aldermen this afternoon passed resolutions requesting Governor Dix to remove Mayor Havemeyer for committing acts unbecoming a public officer in his support of the convicted Police Commissioners.

THE PRESIDENT AND FRIENDS.

The President and Mrs. Grant and Senator Jones and family arrived here from Long Branch this afternoon.

A GOLDEN AGE EDITORIAL—MR. BEECHER'S SILENCE IS HIS CONDEMNATION.

The *Golden Age* to-morrow publishes the following editorial: Plymouth Church has adopted a policy of silence. It has seen the cunning tissue of misrepresentation and insinuation, woven for the injury of one man and the protection of another, swept away at a single blow, leaving its artifice exposed to the public eye, and yet, in the face of a universal demand for explanation, it holds its peace. It sees the character of one whose good name it is bound to defend from every aspersion, brought under grave and terrible suspicion, and while millions, in an agony of sympathy for him, entreat it to open its lips and speak one assuming words, it persistently holds its tongue. The fact speaks in trumpet tones. The American people asked for one word in behalf of a man they revered and loved more than any other. One single syllable of assurance from the lips that have moved millions and have a witchery of persuasiveness possessed by no other on earth, would have satisfied them. There was a splendid occasion, and there stood the man to fill it with a voice which would have gone, like England's drum-beat, round the world. They listened in deathlike stillness, and were treated to a silence that was almost audible. The fact admits of only one construction, and whoever thinks draws the inevitable conclusion. There is a silence more oppressive and ominous than that of death: the American people now know what that silence is."

A BROKER'S CLERK ARRESTED.

T. J. Mason, cashier for Merrill, Tilvey & Co., bankers and brokers, was arrested today on a charge of having robbed his employees of a large sum of money, probably reaching twenty-five thousand dollars. He acknowledges having taken eight thousand dollars, which he lost in gold speculation.

The Indianapolis Races.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—The second day of the Indianapolis races meeting was well attended. The races were close and exciting. Two trots and one pace was the programme for to-day. The first called was the 2.28 class.

SUMMARY.

Purse $1,500, mile heats, three in five to harness.

Kansas Chief—3, 4, 1, 1, 1.
Tom Keeler—1, 1, 3, 3, 2.
Logan—4, 2, 2, 2, 3.
Annie Collins—2, 3, 4, 4, 4.
Cy Anger—5, 5, 5, drawn.
Time—2.31, 2.33½, 2.34, 2.33½, 2.33½.

In the pacing race, Sleepy George was the favorite in the pools and his friends came to grief. In the heat for the first beat Evans' and Ben. Butler's sulkies collided, the latter being so badly wrecked as to prevent him going in the heat. The race was hot between "Sealskin," George and Harry, Copper Bottom and Evans acting badly.

SUMMARY.

Pacing, purse $800, free for all pacers, mile heats, three in five, to harness.

Sealskin—2, 7, 1, 1.
Sleepy George—1, 1, 3, 4, 2.
Harry—3, 3, 5, 2, 3.
Mark Twain—4, 4, 4, 5, 4.
Charley Evans—5, 2, 2, 3, distanced.
Copper Bottom—6, 6, distanced.
Ben Butler—7, 5, distanced.
Time—2.22, 2.29½, 2.29½, 2.30, 2.32.

Although it was now six o'clock the 2:40 horses were called, and trotted three heats, two of which were won by Alden Goldsmith's "Lalla" in 2:30 and 2:28½, and one by Little Alfred in 2:37½, when the race was postponed till to-morrow, on account of the darkness.

Posthumous Letter of Dr. Livingstone.

PORTLAND, ME., July 8.—The Portland *Press* will to-morrow morning publish an original letter from Dr. Livingstone to his brother, in Listowell, Ontario, in which he complains bitterly of Dr. Kirk, British Vice Consul at Zanzibar, as having caused his misfortunes. Livingstone's brother was moved to publish this by indignation at the prominent place assumed by Kirk at the obsequies.

OMAHA.

Location of Fort on Loupe River--Condition of Crops--A Ton of Camel's Hair Coming.

OMAHA, July 8.—Captain W. S. Stanton and assistant left here to-day to locate the new fort on the Loupe river. The thermometer marks 107 in the shade to-day. A heavy storm is coming up from the north, which will relieve the farmers and save the crops, though corn and oats have stood the dry spell well and are looking first rate. More rain has fallen in the interior of the State than along the Missouri river this year. One ton of *camel's hair* passed here eastward bound to-day.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Philadelphia *Press* states that Mr. William H. Hepburn is not a candidate for Congress.

General Emlen Franklin is a candidate for Congress in Lancaster county against A. Herr Smith, the present member.

The Democrats of Washington county will hold their primaries on August 1st, and their county convention on August 3d.

The Republicans of Fayette, Westmoreland and Greene district will, it is thought, nominate Colonel Andrew Stewart, Jr., for Congress.

The Democratic Committee of Erie county have fixed on Saturday, August 15, for the primary elections, and Monday, 17th, for the county convention.

The Philadelphia City Republican Executive Committee decline to recognize the candidacy of Leonard Myers for Congress. This leaves Alfred C. Harmer the regular nominee of the party.

We find the following in the Washington *Reporter:* The following named gentlemen have been announced as candidates for the empty honor of nomination on the Democratic ticket in this county the coming fall:

Assembly—John Birch, of Claysville; J. A. Lambert, of Greenfield; James Kerr, of Carroll; James Donaldson, of Robinson; Dr. W. G. Barnett, of Canonsburg.

District Attorney—D. N. McCracken and L. McCarrell, both of Washington.

County Commissioner—S. S. Huston, of Union; Samuel Donaldson, of Buffalo; N. Ames, of Fallowfield; Jesse D. Barnum, of Allen.

Auditor—Samuel Wilson, of Independence.

The Democratic City Executive Committee of Philadelphia has closed the list of registered candidates, and below we give the list. The conventions will be held on the 14th and 15th insts.:

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—Benjamin L. Temple, Henry S. Hagert, James H. Otterson, Amos J. Kelly, Thos. Greenbank, Isaac Gerhardt, William S. Price, Thomas R. Elcock, G. Copeland Mitchell, Charles D. Freeman, Robert Palethorp, and George Northorp.

Judge of the Orphans' Court—Peter McCall, Morton P. Henry, Peirce Archer, Jr., John K. Findlay, G. Morgan Eldridge, Michael Arnold and Joseph A. Clay.

Coroner—Aug. P. Bonner, Jr., W. Kent Gilbert, John M. Melloy, William Kunzeg, Kingston Goddard and Joseph R. Tatham.

City Commissioner—Joseph S. Robinson and John O'Grady.

City Controller—William R. Chandler and Joseph Huplet.

District Attorney—Furman Sheppard.

CONGRESSIONAL.

First District—General Wm. McCandless.
Second District—Benjamin Rush.
Third District—J. J. Randall and Samuel G. King.
Fifth District—Joseph S. Hibbs, Richard Vaux, John Robbins, John Moffett, and Dr. John R. Reading.

SENATORIAL.

Second District—David A. Nagle and John L. Rodgers.
Fourth District—Charles W. Carrigan.
Sixth District—Charles Rodgers.

LEGISLATIVE.

First District—Wm. Weiler and W. W. Ker.
Second District—John E. Kennedy, Francis McIlvaine, Richard H. Lodge, John Holland, Francis Morgan, William H. Hoke, and Samuel Gallagher.
Third District—Thomas Moran, Samuel Josephs, Wm. H. Fagen, John McCauley, James Taylor, A. W. Fletcher and James Bellam.
Fourth District—W. E. McCarthy, Owen H. Quinn, Henry Connell and James J. Monagan.
Fifth District—Wm. H. Gallup, Jno. Morton and Philip Daly.
Sixth District—Theodore F. Miller, Jas. D. Christy, James Mooney, John J. Carlin and John McMakin.
Seventh District—Harry B. Freeman.
Eighth District—James F. Larkin and Ellwood Wilson, Jr.
Ninth District—Jacob L. Spicer.
Eleventh District—Albert Crawford, Frederick Bowing and William A. Wintersteen.
Twelfth District—William F. Belsterling, Edwin Smith and Chas R. Gertner.
Thirteenth District—George McCoy, Geo. W. Merman and J. Casper Gilfi.
Fourteenth District—William McCleary and Abraham Warthman.
Fifteenth District—Jacob L. Hanna and George Provant.
Sixteenth District—M. V. B. Conrad and Fred Markoe.
Seventeenth District—John E. Faunce, Adam Glensy, James G. Kline and John Quinn.
Nineteenth District—Henry H. Niehle, John B. Geiss, Paul Ketterlinus and James Corr.
Twentieth District—Fred Ditman, Dr. S. M. Zulick and Francis B. Leidy.
Twenty-first District—Samuel Pillingand Joseph Hoffman.
Twenty-second District—Chas. W. Kelm, Peter R. Hinkle, Samuel Collom, Edward Royal and John Kesser.
Twenty-third District—Silas Tomlinson, Richardson L. Wright, E. V. O'Neill and Henry R. Allen.
Twenty-fourth District—Captain William Ricors.
Twenty-fifth District—George L. Pallett, Nathan Vandusen, James Fitzpatrick and Wm. M Rush.
Twenty-seventh District—Frederick B. Esler, Philip Lowry, Jr., and Joseph B. Kincaid.
Twenty-eighth District—Samuel Ogden, Henry R. Lawrence and Samuel Josephs.

Ohio.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN FOURTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, O., July 8, 1874.

The Convention met again at eight A. M. Colonel Dicken put in nomination John W. Jennes, of Richland. He started off with 5 5-6 votes, and afterwards ran up by complimentary votes to 22. When one hundred and sixteen ballots had been cast the Convention took a recess until one P. M. On reassembling, balloting was resumed without much change until two hundred ballots had been taken, when the Convention adjourned until eight P. M. At nine o'clock P. M., the two hundred and sixteenth ballot stood Cowan 34, Finley 23½, Stillwater 26, Burns 16 1-6, Berry 28½. On the two hundred and thirteenth ballot Cowan received 55 votes, within 10 of nominating him. On the two hundred and fiftieth ballot Dr. J. P. Cowan, of Ashland, received 65 votes and was declared nominated.

Indiana.

VANDERBURG COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 8.—The Democratic County Convention has declared for the repeal of the Baxter law, for an eight hour law and in opposition to the Civil Rights bill.

Chess Congress at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The day's play in the Third Chess Congress has caused considerable interest and excitement. Capt. McKenzie has won two games from Mr. Kennicutt; Mr. Judd one game from Mr. Hosmer; Mr. Bock drew with Mr. Elder the game unfinished yesterday. Mr. Bock also drew a game with General Congdon to-day. Mr. Perrin won a game from Mr. Elder, and Mr. Elder won a game from Mr. Perrin. The game of Judd and Hosmer was an unusually hard fight, and lasted seven and a half hours.

Report From the Faraday.

HALIFAX, July 8.—The brig Rover reports seeing the cable steamer Faraday, June 29th, ninety miles southeast of Halifax, engaged in picking up cable.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamship Silesia, from Hamburg, has arrived at New York.

The bark Norway capsized on Lake Huron Tuesday. All on board were saved.

A Postal Congress will be held in Berne, September 15. Fifteen States will be represented.

Base Ball—At Chicago, White Stockings 9, Baltimores 1. At New York, Atlantics 11, Philadelphias 5.

The first new flour received at Boston was exhibited on 'change yesterday. It was from St. Louis and of superior quality.

Colonel T. R. Stanley, Vice President of the First National Bank, of Chattanooga, formerly of the Eighteenth Tennessee Volunteers, and at one time commandant at Chattanooga, died yesterday morning in that city.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE STEAMBOAT LAW.

An Interesting Case to Pilots and Owners.

Mr. Shepherd to Test the Newspaper Law of Last Session.

Charles A. Dana Selected as the Victim.

EXTENT OF POSTAL SERVICE REDUCED

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1874.

A Case Under the Steamboat Law.

A few days since the Supervising Inspector of steam vessels for the Baltimore district, forwarded to the Supervising Inspector General a charge against the steamer Roanoke, plying on the Chesapeake bay, for violation of the steamboat law which requires the rules governing pilots to be framed and hung in a public place on the vessel. The technical violation of regulations is admitted by the captain of the vessel, though there are two conflicting explanations of the cause. One is that the rules were blown down, and the other that they were temporarily taken down for painting. The question involved is one of great importance, as the decision affects an interpretation of the steamboat law in one of its features in which it is most inconsistent and defective. Under the law a pilot is fined fifty dollars for non-compliance with the regulations governing his duties, while the owner is liable to fine of five hundred dollars for not having the regulations hung up. There was some controversy as to whether the case of the Roanoke came under the fifty or five hundred dollar penalty. The question was submitted to the Solicitor of the Treasury Department, from whom a decision has been received, that the owners are subject to the fine of five hundred dollars; that had the vessel been at her wharf the law would have been inoperative, as it only applies to vessels actually running; that the vessel was making a voyage when the violation was discovered and reported, so that the owners were responsible and should be fined. The decision of the Solicitor, with the approval of the Supervising Inspector, will be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and will then be made public. The Secretary has the power to remit the fine or to reduce it in amount. The action of the Secretary will be looked for with great interest by owners of steam vessels.

Shepherd After Dana.

Ex-Governor Shepherd went before the Grand Jury to-day for an indictment against Charles A. Dana for an alleged libelous article published against him in the New York *Sun*. The presentment had not been made when the Court adjourned to-day. Mr. Shepherd's idea is to try what can be done in a libel suit under the law of Congress about which so much has been said and written. Some very prominent layers here, who have carefully examined the law, are convinced that it confers no new power upon the Courts of this District and that this case will be defeated, as the other was, which was commenced in the Police Court. The crime, if any, they hold was committed in New York, the place of publication, and not where the papers were sold, and under the Constitution the case must be tried where the offense was committed.

The Other District Commission.

Senator Hamilton, of Maryland, a member of the joint Commission to frame a government for the District of Columbia, is in the city, and says the Commission will not be prepared to enter upon their work until September, as the Commissioners will not have the necessary data ready until that time.

Extent of Postal Service.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, the number of miles of railroad employed in the postal service was sixty-seven thousand six hundred and forty-four. The number of miles added last year was four thousand one hundred and eighty-seven, which was thirteen hundred and fifty-nine miles less than for the preceding year; but postoffice officials attribute this decrease to the late financial embarrassments of the country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1874.

GENERAL POPE TO START AFTER THE HOSTILES.

The report of John D. Miles, Indian Agent at Osage City, Kansas, in regard to the depradations of the hostile Cheyennes, Comanches and Kiowas, was received at the army headquarters to-day, and orders were immediately telegraphed to General Pope, commanding the Department of Missouri, directing him to use the Sixth cavalry in Kansas and the Indian Territory for the purpose of breaking up the raid of these Indians and forcing them upon their reservations.

THE SAFE-BURGLARY CASE.

Hon. A. G. Riddle has returned and formally accepted the appointment of Assistant Attorney General to prosecute the burglary cases, growing out of the blowing up the safe in the Attorney's office, during the recent Congressional investigation of the District of Columbia affairs. Mr. Riddle will commence work in the case immediately.

DEATH OF DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

A telegram was received here to-night, announcing the death at Santa Fe, New Mexico, last night, of Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Meyers, Deputy Quartermaster Generals. He died of peritonitis.

DUTIES OF MARSHALS AND REGISTERS UNDER THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The Attorney General has decided that under section 19 of the act amendatory of the bankrupt law, United States marshals and registers are not required to make the returns therein provided for until they are furnished with blank forms and directions in respect thereto by the Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Contemplated Suit Against Erie.

ALBANY, July 8.—Ex-Judge Fullerton and John L. Hill, appeared before the Attorney General this morning, with an application to commence suit against the officers of the Erie Railway Company, on account of their late investments. Wm. M. Evarts and ex-Judge Shipman appeared on behalf of the officers in opposition. The Attorney General reserved his decision as to whether he would bring suit.

Inspection Fees at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8.—At a meeting of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, held at Springfield yesterday, rule 5, relating to inspection fees was changed as follows: The Chief Inspector is hereby authorized to collect, until further notice, on all grain inspected under his direction, as follows: For in inspection, twenty cents per car load, fifteen cents per thousand bushels from canal boats, and one-quarter of one cent per bushel for bags. For out inspection, thirty-five cents per thousand bushels to vessels; thirty cents per car load to cars; twenty-five cents per car load to teams, and ten cents per wagon load to teams." The revised rules go into effect July 15th, 1874.

The Iowa Law and the Railroads.

CHICAGO, July 8.—It is positively stated that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad will also conform to the Iowa railroad law, though no formal letter has been prepared accepting the situation, and definite information is not to be obtained from the officers. The Illinois Central will let the matter rest at present, as one Iowa branch controlled by them has just obtained an injunction restraining them from changing from the present freight or passenger tariffs. This will prevent them from acting in the matter.

Case of Northwestern Bondholders.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—In the United States District Court, at Madison to-day, the case of the bondholders of the Northwestern Railroad against the Railroad Commissioners, by agreement of counsel the bill on which an injunction was applied for and denied, was demurred to by the counsel for defendants. The demurrer was sustained and the bill dismissed. Thereupon the complainants appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. The question was taken, and the motion of M. Paris was rejected by a vote of 331 yeas to 368 nays. The majority in this vote was composed of three fractions of the Left and eighty members of the Extreme Right. Several Deputies immediately moved the order of the day pure and simple, which was adopted, the vote standing 368 yeas to 331 nays. It is considered that the last vote leaves the door open for the Ministry to remain in power, but the impression at the close of the sitting was that the crisis was only settled, and the uncertainty which has all along characterized the political situation is unrelieved.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY, WHICH THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT ACCEPT—M'MAHON INSISTS ON HIS RIGHTS.

PARIS, July 8.—Immediately after the adjournment of the Assembly to-day, a Cabinet council was held, at which the Ministers tendered their resignations. President MacMahon peremptorily refused to accept them, and the Ministry remains constituted as before. The President will send a message to the Assembly to-morrow or next day, in which he will announce his determination to retain the powers conferred upon him for the time assigned by law, and will insist on the necessity for the reorganization of his powers by the Assembly. A Cabinet council will be held to-morrow to definitely decide upon the terms of the message.

FROM THE "LONDON TIMES."

LONDON, July 8.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent telegraphs that MacMahon, in his forthcoming message, will probably state that he could not accept the resignations of the Ministers because they defended his powers and he wished to avoid a ministerial crisis. He will request the Assembly to hasten action on the financial measures, then adjourn for some months, and on reassembling proceed to definitely organize his powers.

England.

TINKERING INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

LONDON, July 8.—Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, introduced in the House of Commons to-day, a bill amending the International Copyright law, which was read once.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 9.—It is reported that Parliament will be prorogued on the 8th of August.

THE DISTRESS IN INDIA.

Dispatches from Calcutta state that 800,000 natives are now employed on relief works—a million less than three weeks ago. Half a million are still subsisting on the charity of the Government and public.

Turkey.

THE SULTAN TO THE KHEDIVE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.—The Sultan has written to the Khedive of Egypt in terms cordially confirming the good relations between the Porte and Egypt.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—Steamships Elysia, from New York, and Siberia, from Boston, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 8, P. M.—Consols for money 92⅝; for account 92⅝; 5-20's, 1865, 108⅛; do 1867, 106⅝; do 1868, 104⅝; new 5's, 1874, 99¾. Erie 21; Central 92; Erie 23½; do preferred 47. Linseed oil 28s 9d.

PARIS, July 8.—Rentes 60 francs 42½ centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—Cotton steady; middling upland 9⅝d; Orleans 9⅝d. Sales 12,000 bales. American 9,000. Speculation and export 5,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard 58s 3d. Refined petroleum 11d. Turpentine 27s@28s 6d.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Philadelphia Boy Kidnapped.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—No clue has been obtained as to the whereabouts of Charles Brewster Ross, who was abducted from Germantown on the 1st inst. He is a son of Christian R. Ross, merchant, of this city, who has received anonymous communications offering to return the child for ten thousand dollars. He has given notice in a newspaper that he is ready to negotiate to the extent of his ability. He had previously offered a reward of three hundred dollars for the return of the boy.

First Case under the Moiety Law.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—The alleged smuggling case of the United States vs. B. G. Bean, which has excited so much interest to-day by the jury bringing in a verdict for defendant. This is the first case tried under the new moiety law.

Raising the Wind in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—J. Wheaner, a Canadian merchant, drew checks on the Hibernia National bank, had them certified, and afterwards raised them as follows: Check for thirty-eight dollars raised to three thousand eight hundred; check for forty-one dollars similarly raised to four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, and check for seventy dollars raised to seventy-one hundred. It is reported that Weidner has purchased bonds with the raised checks and fled.

Suicide of a Cleveland Barber.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—A barber named Peter Chwillwey suicided yesterday by taking a dose of cyranide of pottassium. Cause unknown.

Arrest of an Express Robber.

DETROIT, July 8—A man was arrested at Three Rivers, Michigan to-day supposed to be the companion of the express robber killed on the Michigan Central train on the night of May 29. The detectives say positively that he is the man. He gives his name as Andrew Mills.

A Wisconsin Wife-Killer.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—At Gravesville, Calumet county, yesterday, a man named Thos Lotlie murdered his wife. First he knocked her down with a hammer, and then cut her in a horrible manner with an ax. He concealed the body under the house, covering it with rags. Being arrested, he said that he killed her so she would not abuse his children any more.

Wife-Murder in Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 8.—Albert Jones (colored) in a fit of jealousy killed his wife, Johanna, by breaking her skull with three blows of an axe, at four o'clock this afternoon. He is in custody.

A Louisville Scoundrel.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Charles Reis, a German, eloped to-day with his unmarried niece, leaving his wife and children behind. He had previously sold all his effects, and leaves his family in destitute circumstances. He is supposed to have gone to St. Louis.

CASUALTIES.

Georgia Tailor Killed by Lightning.

ATLANTA, GA., July 8.—W. T. Cummings, President of the Tailors' Union, was struck by lightning early this morning and instantly killed.

Two North Carolinians Killed by a Locomotive.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 8.—A Western bound train on the Carolina Central Railway came into collision with a wagon near this city this morning, killing Albert Nixon and John Davis, of Lincoln county. Both were prominent citizens.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

CARLIST DEFEAT AT TERUEL COMPLETE.

MADRID, July 8.—General Zabala is making preparations to renew the attack upon the Carlists at Estella. The defeat of the Carlists at Teruel, on Saturday last, was so complete that they have left that part of the country altogether. General Morionese has been appointed General of the Republican troops in Navarre.

REORGANIZATION OF REPUBLICAN ARMY.

MADRID, July 8.—The Republican army has been reorganized. It is divided into two corps. The first, under Gen. Morionese, will operate in Navarre, and the second, under Ceballos, will watch the Ebro district. The strength of the combined army exceeds 30,000 men, with seventy-nine guns, and its general headquarters are at Tafalla.

ISABELLA SEES HER OPPORTUNITY.

PARIS, July 8.—It is stated in Alphonsist circles, that Isabella intends to publicly revoke her abdication of the throne of Spain.

CUBAN BUDGET APPROVED.

MADRID, July 8.—The Spanish Government has approved the Cuban budget submitted by Captain General Concha.

France.

BRUN'S MOTION DEFEATED BY A LARGE MAJORITY—MOTION OF ADHERENCE TO MACMAHON LOST BY A SMALL MAJORITY—THE SITUATION UNCHANGED AND CRITICAL.

PARIS, July 8.—The sitting of the Assembly opened to-day amid intense excitement. The floor was filled with Deputies and the galleries crowded with spectators. M. Lucien Brun moved, "that the Assembly regrets the suspension of the journal *L'Union* by the government." This motion was rejected by a vote of 80 yeas to 379 nays. The Left generally abstained from voting.

Thereupon M. Paris, a member of the Right Centre, moved the following: "That the Assembly, resolving to energetically uphold the septennial powers conferred upon Marshal MacMahon, President of the Republic, and furthermore reserving questions submitted to the Committee on Constitutional Bills, pass to the order of the day." General Le Cesey, Minister of War, and Vice President of the Council, announced that the Government identified itself with the motion. The question was taken, and the motion of M. Paris was rejected by a vote of 331 yeas to 368 nays. The majority in this vote was composed of three fractions of the Left and eighty members of the Extreme Right. Several Deputies immediately moved the order of the day pure and simple, which was adopted, the vote standing 368 yeas to 331 nays. It is considered that the last vote leaves the door open for the Ministry to remain in power, but the impression at the close of the sitting was that the crisis was only settled, and the uncertainty which has all along characterized the political situation is unrelieved.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY, WHICH THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT ACCEPT—M'MAHON INSISTS ON HIS RIGHTS.

PARIS, July 8.—Immediately after the adjournment of the Assembly to-day, a Cabinet council was held, at which the Ministers tendered their resignations. President MacMahon peremptorily refused to accept them, and the Ministry remains constituted as before. The President will send a message to the Assembly to-morrow or next day, in which he will announce his determination to retain the powers conferred upon him for the time assigned by law, and will insist on the necessity for the reorganization of his powers by the Assembly. A Cabinet council will be held to-morrow to definitely decide upon the terms of the message.

FROM THE "LONDON TIMES."

LONDON, July 8.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent telegraphs that MacMahon, in his forthcoming message, will probably state that he could not accept the resignations of the Ministers because they defended his powers and he wished to avoid a ministerial crisis. He will request the Assembly to hasten action on the financial measures, then adjourn for some months, and on reassembling proceed to definitely organize his powers.

England.

TINKERING INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

LONDON, July 8.—Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, introduced in the House of Commons to-day, a bill amending the International Copyright law, which was read once.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 9.—It is reported that Parliament will be prorogued on the 8th of August.

THE DISTRESS IN INDIA.

Dispatches from Calcutta state that 800,000 natives are now employed on relief works—a million less than three weeks ago. Half a million are still subsisting on the charity of the Government and public.

Turkey.

THE SULTAN TO THE KHEDIVE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.—The Sultan has written to the Khedive of Egypt in terms cordially confirming the good relations between the Porte and Egypt.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—Steamships Elysia, from New York, and Siberia, from Boston, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 8, P. M.—Consols for money 92⅝; for account 92⅝; 5-20's, 1865, 108⅛; do 1867, 106⅝; do 1868, 104⅝; new 5's, 1874, 99¾. Erie 21; Central 92; Erie 23½; do preferred 47. Linseed oil 28s 9d.

PARIS, July 8.—Rentes 60 francs 42½ centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—Cotton steady; middling upland 9⅝d; Orleans 9⅝d. Sales 12,000 bales. American 9,000. Speculation and export 5,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard 58s 3d. Refined petroleum 11d. Turpentine 27s@28s 6d.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Philadelphia Boy Kidnapped.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—No clue has been obtained as to the whereabouts of Charles Brewster Ross, who was abducted from Germantown on the 1st inst. He is a son of Christian R. Ross, merchant, of this city, who has received anonymous communications offering to return the child for ten thousand dollars. He has given notice in a newspaper that he is ready to negotiate to the extent of his ability. He had previously offered a reward of three hundred dollars for the return of the boy.

First Case under the Moiety Law.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—The alleged smuggling case of the United States vs. B. G. Bean, which has excited so much interest to-day by the jury bringing in a verdict for defendant. This is the first case tried under the new moiety law.

Raising the Wind in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—J. Wheaner, a Canadian merchant, drew checks on the Hibernia National bank, had them certified, and afterwards raised them as follows: Check for thirty-eight dollars raised to three thousand eight hundred; check for forty-one dollars similarly raised to four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, and check for seventy dollars raised to seventy-one hundred. It is reported that Weidner has purchased bonds with the raised checks and fled.

Suicide of a Cleveland Barber.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—A barber named Peter Chwillwey suicided yesterday by taking a dose of cyranide of pottassium. Cause unknown.

Arrest of an Express Robber.

DETROIT, July 8—A man was arrested at Three Rivers, Michigan to-day supposed to be the companion of the express robber killed on the Michigan Central train on the night of May 29. The detectives say positively that he is the man. He gives his name as Andrew Mills.

A Wisconsin Wife-Killer.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—At Gravesville, Calumet county, yesterday, a man named Thos Lotlie murdered his wife. First he knocked her down with a hammer, and then cut her in a horrible manner with an ax. He concealed the body under the house, covering it with rags. Being arrested, he said that he killed her so she would not abuse his children any more.

Wife-Murder in Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 8.—Albert Jones (colored) in a fit of jealousy killed his wife, Johanna, by breaking her skull with three blows of an axe, at four o'clock this afternoon. He is in custody.

A Louisville Scoundrel.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Charles Reis, a German, eloped to-day with his unmarried niece, leaving his wife and children behind. He had previously sold all his effects, and leaves his family in destitute circumstances. He is supposed to have gone to St. Louis.

CASUALTIES.

Georgia Tailor Killed by Lightning.

ATLANTA, GA., July 8.—W. T. Cummings, President of the Tailors' Union, was struck by lightning early this morning and instantly killed.

Two North Carolinians Killed by a Locomotive.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 8.—A Western bound train on the Carolina Central Railway came into collision with a wagon near this city this morning, killing Albert Nixon and John Davis, of Lincoln county. Both were prominent citizens.

MARIETTA.

Case of Sunstroke--Boy Drowned--Effects of the Drouth.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARIETTA, O., July 8, 1874.

A case of sunstroke occurred here yesterday afternoon. The victim was a driver of a mill team. It is thought he will recover.

A little son of the captain of the steamer J. A. Hubbell fell from the boat yesterday and was drowned.

The weather is intensely hot and dry here, the mercury standing at 102 in the shade. The crops are drying up in the fields.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1874.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England partly cloudy and warm weather will prevail, with south or west winds and no decided change in the barometer. For the Middle States and the Lower Lake region partly cloudy and very warm weather during the day, with variable winds and stationary or rising barometer. For the South Atlantic States clear weather in the interior and light rains near the Florida and Georgia coasts, with southeast to southwest winds, and stationary barometer. For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, local rains, south or west winds, high temperature, and no decided change in the barometer. For

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1874.

THE *Post*, in its excessive "reform" zeal, has been pumping out a good deal faster than it filled up. The result is that its latest efforts are mere ineffective squirts.

THE Dominies of the country are rusticating, loitering beside the sounding ocean, or listening to the enticing lyrics of trout-brooks, but the journalist has no escape from the hot dictates of a depraved thermometer.

WHAT has Speaker BLAINE done to DANA, that the latter should be so bent on his destruction? The *Sun* is advocating his claims for the Republican Presidential nomination—and the friendship of that paper is always fatal.

A GENTLEMAN from Muscatine, Iowa, who is on a brief visit to this city, informs us that the business outlook there was never more favorable than at present. The farmers are harvesting an immense crop, and all classes feel hopeful for the future.

IT IS now intimated that THEODORE TILTON is a confirmed opium eater, and that it is the knowledge of this infirmity, with the certainty that his unfortunate wife must be the sufferer by any controversy, that causes BEECHER to maintain his persistent silence.

THE extraordinary ebullitions of hatred and wrathfulness which are just now escaping Democratic newspapers with respect to the Republican party, should themselves be sufficient to convince the most sceptical of the unhappy influences of hot weather upon depraved natures.

THE press generally has fallen into the error of stating that ex-Governor MARSHALL JEWELL, of Connecticut, the newly appointed Postmaster General, was once a member of the lower branch of Congress. This is a mistake; the first and only official position he ever held, except that of Minister to Russia, was the Governorship of his State. He was once a candidate for State Senator, but was defeated.

THE latest exhibition of Democratic rancor toward political opponents is furnished by New Hampshire, whose Legislature has not only completely gerrymandered the State, but also turned out of office every Republican officer, including the judges, for the purpose of putting Democrats in. If the people of that State do not get enough of Democratic rule before the next political year gets round, then we shall miss our guess.

A PHILADELPHIA paper says: "The new Senator elect from Connecticut counts upon ten Southern States for the Democracy in 1876, and meanwhile the Grange and Western German vote." The new Senator elect from Connecticut also counted upon the triumph of the rebel armies in the field, during the war, and meanwhile upon an extended fire-in-the-rear from Northern traitors like himself. As a "counter," EATON is not a success.

THE Philadelphia *North American* makes the pertinent suggestion that a very large part of the clamor that is raised in reference to the indebtedness of the Southern States, is intended to "make a case upon which a demand can be based that the United States government shall assume and pay the bonds." There is a good deal of force in this hypothesis, and the election of a Democratic President and Congress in 1876 would probably soon be followed by a formal presentation and recognition of the "demand."

TENNESSEE papers are jubilant over a grand project which is on foot for the development of the mineral wealth of that State. It is proposed to purchase an immense tract of land and found upon it a large colony, with a model city. The nucleus of this great enterprise is the immediate erection by London capitalists of four large blast furnaces in the Sequatchie Valley, near Bridgeport, on the Tennessee river, memorable in connection with the operations of HOOKER against Lookout Mountain.

THE refusal of the United States Circuit Court, in Wisconsin, to grant the injunction asked by the Chicago [illegible] Company, in which the question as to the constitutionality of the recent railroad legislation of that State was raised, excites great interest in financial and commercial circles. Should the decision be maintained by the United States Supreme Court, the movement will, of course, extend. Should this be the case, it will naturally become a matter of extreme difficulty to induce Eastern and European capitalists to invest in Western railroads hereafter.

LATEST English mail advices complain that the iron trade with this country is in a very bad way, and, also, that the inquiries from Russia and other sources of consumption for British iron have been considerably lessened. The effects of the various miners' strikes, too, were making themselves severely felt. In the North of England district about one-fourth of the whole of the blast furnaces had been stopped, having been either damped down or blown out. These represent a total output of pig iron of about 40,000 tons per month, with 1,500 or 1,800 employees who were thrown out of work. Within the next fortnight, it was predicted, other furnaces would be stopped in large numbers. Things are hardly any better in the Welsh districts, and the outlook for the future is anything but encouraging.

THE Liverpool and New York steamship business would seem, at length, to have been overdone. Several large steamship proprietors, rather than lose money in running their vessels at the present unprofitable rate of freights, have, according to a late number of the Manchester *Guardian*, laid up such as they can dispense with; so that, instead of the departures from Liverpool for Canada and the United States being upon the average twenty a week during the summer season, they do not amount to more than half that number. It was anticipated that the lowering of freights and passenger rates would encourage emigration and the shipment of merchandise, but such does not appear to have been the case, the stagnation in the business at present being represented as almost without precedent.

THE proof of every pudding is in the eating. The Boston Brahmins who, a short time ago, so bitterly opposed the appointment of BUTLER'S *protege*, SIMMONS, as collector of that port, are becoming quite softened toward him, it appears. In reforming the concern, SIMMONS has unearthed a lot of abuses, large and small, and in some cases has brought to light things wherein some of the old officers and sinecurians made a good deal of money at the expense of the government. Instead of making new appointments, he is curtailing the various forces, doubling up some of the departments, and running the machinery with far fewer cog-wheels and bands. BUTLER himself, it is said, is by no means pleased with the ability, energy and independence his "young soldier" has displayed. It is not so easy a matter to insert a hook in the gills of a Triton.

UP UNTIL this time, we believe, no shovel or spade manufactory has existed West of Pittsburgh. The manufacture of these implements forms a large and important business, the census of 1870 showing that in the United States there were thirteen shovel and spade manufactories, employing eight hundred and fifty hands, using $757,100 capital, paying $489,100 for wages, consuming $1,424,944 of raw material, and producing $2,445,526 worth of shovels and spades. St. Louis, however, is about to enter the list as a competitor in this branch of manufacturing, a joint stock company with a large working capital having been recently formed and incorporated under the laws of Missouri, for that purpose. Considering the rapidity with which the Southwest is being settled and developed, there is no reason why the business should not become an important interest of that city.

IT IS not to the credit of this year's crop of Fourth of July orators that in their "patriotic" references to the wonderful progress of the country, they should have been so chary of adverting to the subject of the approaching Centennial celebration. Could the Fathers of our liberties have made themselves heard, they would have indorsed it with the utmost emphasis and warmth, as calculated beyond all else to revive the memories of the heroic and unselfish days when the people of thirteen colonies, under the lead of grand ideas, marched all one way, and as tending to keep alive the great principles which were the living forces of that day, as they are of this. Wonderful as it may be to witness the miracles which a hundred years have wrought in the line of material prosperity, all of them would pale before a revival of the springs of national life from the fountain-head.

THE BANCROFT BANQUET.

At the recent farewell banquet in honor of Mr. Minister BANCROFT on his departure from Berlin there was a great gathering of the literary and scientific celebrities of the German capital. To mention only a few of those whose names are best known on this side of the Atlantic, there were DORNER and TWESTEN renowned in theology and philosophy, VIRCHOW and DUBOIS-REYMOND renowned in physiology, medicine, etc., DOVE and HELMHOLTZ renowned in physics, MOMMSEN, the historian of Rome, LEPSIUS, the Egyptologist, CURTIUS the great Hellenist and historian of Greece, etc. The University and the Academy of Sciences were both represented on the occasion by their highest functionaries. The principal speaker, the orator of the banquet, as the Germans call him, was the distinguished writer on jurisprudence, Professor GNEIST, who is presently coming to this country for the purpose of investigating American Constitutions and laws in their historical development. Among other things Professor GNEIST said, "When we consider the treaties concluded, the successful diplomatic transactions, the public expression of sympathy and good will, the friendship with which Mr. GEORGE BANCROFT is regarded by the greatest men of Germany, we do do not venture too much in affirming that the United States have never been more effectually represented on German soil than by this ambassador." To these remarks Mr. BANCROFT replied in "fluent German, of which he is entirely master (vollkommen maechtig)." He stated that he had not solicited the position from which he was about to retire. He had, however, watched with lively interest and, indeed, foreseen the dawning of a new day for Germany, and the President of the United States, aware of his feelings on the subject, had of his own motion offered him the place. The motive which led him to accept the offer was his affection for Germany, and the most gratifying reward of all his toils he had found in the re-awakening of the German people in all the vigor of youth, after a sleep of two hundred years. His faith in the future of the German nation had been completely realized. The cause of freedom, the highest interests of humanity, the loftiest endeavors of science, it *will*, he said, represent for the whole world. The mutual respect of the United States and of Germany rests on the consciousness that they, established on like principles, will in the future also be connected in their progressive development of freedom. "My friend, MACAULAY," remarked Mr. BANCROFT, "once said to me that within the compass of four miles around Charing Cross (in London) some one could always be found who had acquired special knowledge of whatever country on the globe might be the subject of inquiry. In reply I said that, within the circuit of a mile around the University of Berlin a man may always be found capable of defining any given topic from the highest scientific standpoint." To have met with a welcome among such chiefs of science, as if he had been an elder brother, Mr. BANCROFT declared to be one of the most delightful memories of his life. It was also a delightful recollection of his old age that, having in his youth studied in Berlin he had lived to behold it in its bloom, its culmination as the capital of the German empire and of science.

In the course of the festival Professor MOMMSEN made a little speech in which he pointed out the internal relationship and congruity or correspondence of the German monarchy and the American republic. It would be interesting to know the details of his argument, but only the practical conclusion is given, which is that the two governments are destined to harmonious relations, united in the struggle for intellectual freedom and also in conflict with their common enemy, King MOB. In a somewhat memorable President's message the kinship of the new empire and the Western republic was once shown to be much closer than many had supposed.

A NEW ORLEANS JOURNAL makes some interesting statements concerning the comparative mortality of the white and colored races in that city. It appears from statistics that the number of deaths among the negroes considerably exceeds the number of deaths among the white people, except during the prevalence of the yellow fever as an epidemic. As most people know, negroes, to a great extent, are exempt from its attacks. Our authority asserts that in ordinary years before the war, the mortality of the colored people was certainly greater than that of the other race, not only in New Orleans but in Charleston, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Comparing the five years of freedom 1866-70, with the five years of slavery, 1856-60, it is found that the death rate remained about the same. When, however, these two periods of comparison is drawn between the whites and the negroes, the mortality of the latter is found to have considerably increased. Thus, during the four years, 1856-60, (excluding 1858 as a yellow-fever year,) the death rate among the negroes was about forty-four, while among the whites the death rate was thirty-nine per thousand. In the four years, 1866-70, (excluding 1867 as a year of fever,) the colored death rate was forty, while that of the whites was only thirty-five per thousand.

As to the cause or causes of the difference the official health reports afford, it appears, no very satisfactory data by reason of incompleteness. Small pox, choleraic diseases and consumption are more prevalent and more fatal among the negroes than among the white people in New Orleans, and it is perhaps not unreasonable to suspect that their ignorance of the laws of health and indifference to sanitary precautions have much to do with the fact. It would be strange if a people just delivered from slavery were either knowing or careful in such matters. Doubtless ignorance and indifference are also at least in part to blame for the remarkable number of colored children swept away in their first or second year. Our authority, assuming the population of 1870 as the population somewhat later, finds that in 1872 of every thousand children under two years of age 298 colored and only 154 whites perished. In 1873 the showing is still worse, 335 colored children and only 181 white children dying of every thousand under two years of age.

MONDAY'S Philadelphia papers give detailed statistics of the export trade of that port for the fiscal year just closed. The value of this trade amounted to $33,-098,905; an increase of $8,895,780 over the preceding year, which itself showed a gain of $3,220,219 over its predecessor. The petroleum export showed an increase of 16,882,890 in the 87,951,454 gallons reported. The breadstuffs export increased $5,058,852, and that of provisions, $1,243,599—Great Britain alone receiving $6,465,866 of the former, and $1,660,879 of the latter. During that period there was a growing employment of foreign bottoms. They carried $11,517,546 in 1872, $18,238,251 in 1873, and $23,247,637 in the fiscal year just closed. Altogether, the export business of Philadelphia is in a healthy and flourishing condition.

THE great interest felt in the present comet, and the fact that its first discovery in this country was made by Professor SWIFT, an astronomer of Rochester, New York, has incited the people of that city to add to the present facilities for astronomical observations, by opening a subscription for the purchase of a telescope, of sufficient power to warrant an increased interest in the wonderful science. Professor SWIFT devotes his entire time, aside from his daily employment, to the study of astronomy, and this with a telescope of limited power. He certainly ought to be placed more nearly on a level, in point of advantage, with his scientific brethren elsewhere, and we sincerely trust the movement may be generously supported.

THE curious manner in which the superstition of witchcraft still lingers in the human mind is shown by the case of a farmer named Barbier, living at Connors' Creek, Mich., who has led a terrible life during the past five years, having been bewitched, as he asserts, by an old woman who once called at his house to beg. He regarded her as an impostor, and addressed her in language which brought down her curses upon him. Since that time he has been afflicted at regular intervals with fits of screaming and shouting. The last one commenced two weeks ago, and he made no pause until he was unable to open his mouth for weakness. This clear case of insanity his friends pesistently attribute to witchcraft, and are making efforts to find the old woman in order to induce her to remove the curse.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"The Comet! He is on his way,
And singing as he flies;
And whizzing planets shrink before
The spectre of the skies.
Ah! well may regal orbs burn blue,
And satellites turn pale,
Ten million cubic miles of head,
Ten billion leagues of tail!"

Yesterday the Goggia comet made its nearest approach to the sun.

O, that the clerk of the weather would deal more leniently with us!

The fan-like tail of our celestial visitor is nightly becoming more extended and more luminous.

Out West the Democracy are fast learning that it will not do to talk too much into the agricultural ear.

Competent judges estimate the wheat crop of California at not less than forty million bushels.

New York jobbers are already beginning to examine the styles and makes of foreign goods for the fall trade.

The arrivals of produce at New York, thus far this year, are three times as much as those for the entire year 1873.

The Bourbon press is thrashing around generally like a stump-tailed bull in the long grass fighting his own flies.

Will the comet carom on us, or will it go off to pocket itself in the illimitable nowhere that bounds the universe?

General N. P. Banks is going to become a lecturer by profession. He has for a long time past been a talker by profession.

The customs duties on imports at Philadelphia last week amounted to $168,934 01. A pretty fair showing for the dull season.

Washington disgraced itself by not having the American flag hoisted on the United States Capital on the Fourth of July.

The season at the watering places having fairly opened, the list of accidents by drowning while bathing has already commenced.

Won't Tom Collins explain what is the character of the world's crisis which Disraeli predicts, and what his sources of information?

It is complained that the present session of the English Parliament is an exceedingly dull one. Let's loan 'em Butler. He'd stir 'em up a bit.

Beecher's text, last Sunday, was: "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." And it is said that he did.

Texas has much the largest and grandest endowment for public schools of any State in the Union, and puts it to a far poorer use than any other.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has just decided that lager beer is an unlawful beverage. The revenue returns do not appear to diminish, however.

The New York Orangemen will this year celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne by listening to a sermon from the Rev. Dr. Tyng. Better than riots.

The New Orleans courts never had better juries than at present, the *Picayune* says, is the opinion in that city, on and off the bench. Many of the jurors are colored.

Rapid transit. On the 17th of April the comet was one hundred and seventy-three millions of miles from the earth; on the 20th instant it will be only twenty-six millions.

The Maryland Court of Appeals has just decided that an insurance policy having once lapsed, the receipt of the premium by the agent will not revive it, in violation of its terms.

Is crime epidemic? There has been an unusually striking similarity in the character of offenses committed within the same week of late in the various parts of the country.

The coming State election in Indiana will probably turn on the liquor question, the temperance party supporting the Republican and the liquor men the Democratic ticket.

Quite a number of Southern papers are beginning to discuss the third term; more, however, as a defiance and menace to Northern journals and politicians than anything else.

The Cincinnati *Times* likens Chambord to a loose plank in the French nation, which is liable to trip up somebody. At all events his latest pronunciamento shows there is a screw loose in him.

Hydrophobia seems to have seized the general apprehension in New York, and everybody is possessed with a mad desire to find himself affected with the various symptoms of rabies.

The Morristown, N. S., headquarters of Washington has been purchased by an association of sixty gentlemen, who mean that they and their successors shall see that it endures while time will let it.

Boring for water, some three weeks since, a man in South Chicago struck a vein of gas, which has been burning ever since without diminution. To us the marvel is that he did not strike a bed of sulphur.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Wm. Williams, of Buffalo, has been appointed General Manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, in place of Amasa J. Stone, resigned.

The colored lawyer, James M. Langston, Law Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Howard University, will probably be chosen President in the place of General Howard.

Jenkins (Ginx's Baby,") Canada's agent general, in England, is likely to be recalled by the Dominion government. He has become the laughing-stock of the British parliament and press, and Canadians are ashamed of him as their representative.

An effort is shortly to be made to secure the removal of the remains of the famous Southern Methodist preacher, Maffitt, from their resting place at Mobile to the cemetery at Cambridge, New York, where it is proposed to lay them beside those of Embury, the pioneer preacher of Metodism in America.

Col. Jeff. C. Davis, on being relieved by Gen. O. O. Howard in command of the Department of Columbia, will proceed to join his regiment, the Twenty-third infantry, now on its way from Arizona to relieve the Eighth infantry in Utah and Wyoming Territories, with headquarters at Fort D. A. Russell.

Miss Rose McGeachy, who is to make her debut on the lyric stage, New York, in the fall, is the sister of Mr. McGeachy, the editor of the *Danbury News* during Mr. Bailey's absence in Europe. She is a young lady of great beauty and intelligence, and is credited with having "one of the most marvelous voices ever heard." Much interest is manifested in Miss McGeachy's debut.

There is, it seems, another Jones knocking about the Pacific coast with a mine or two in his breeches pocket, and it is one of that same family. The Santa Barbara (Cal.) *Index* of June 24, says a brother of Senator Jones, of Nevada, lately visited the new Panamint district, ninety miles southeast from Cerro Gordo, purchased five mining claims for $133,000, and has gone up to San Francisco to make preparations for the thorough working of his mines.

At Saratoga, on the evening when the comet first showed its appearance, a young husband rushed into the drawing room for his *cara sposa*, seated comfortably on the sofa, receiving with mischievous delight the compliments and the "*hommages*" of two snowy-haired Cubans. "Mary, Mary, quick! Come and look at the comet," ejaculated the husband. "I'm engaged at present," she replied, tranquilly, "and will see it some other time." "But you can't, for it's going away soon," he persisted. "Oh, John, dont bother me," the lady responded, peevishly; "as if we were never coming to Saratoga again! I mean see it next year, you goose, you!" Tableau.

THE alleged virtues of madstones are discredited by scientific men. The only efficacy they can have is that of being imperfect cupping glasses, they being generally porous coralites which will adhere to a raw wound. Still, the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican tells a story which is important, if true. A Virginian, whose name it gives, was lately bitten by a moccasin snake, and before he could get any means of help his bitten leg was very badly swollen and his sufferings were great, if not threatening to be fatal. A madstone was applied to the wound, and seemed to suck the poison from it; the leg soon resumed its natural size, and the uncomfortable symptoms disappeared. It is certain that the use of madstones exists in the East Indies as well as in this country, and many marvellous tales are told of their origin.

A GOOD story is told of the manner in which the English volunteer artillery practice with an Armstrong gun, by the London *Figaro*. Having set upon Rye Beach a target a little larger than a man, they stationed about twenty yards away from it a lateral direction one of their number known as Big Bob, to warn away the bathers. The first few shots flew wide of their mark, some of them so ferociously near to Bob that he got nervous, and was about to go away from there, when suddenly—spang! went a big ball throug the centre of the target. "I'm all right now," said Robert, calmly feeling for his pipe; "they've laid on another gunner, and the fool is firing at me. I'll have a good smoke."

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

How the Fourth was Observed—Singular Decorations—Personal—Death—Change in Time-Table.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., July 7th, 1874.

I harely know what to write about this morning, unless I tell you how extremely hot and dusty we find it, up here. The Glorious Fourth passed off quietly, with no mishaps or accidents to chronicle. One noticeable feature of the day was the handsome manner in which the engines on the Bennett's Branch were decorated. While all looked remarkably well, that of Capt. J. G. Beggs "carried off the palm." It was very tastefully trimmed with wreaths of evergreens and laurel, while in front two large stuffed wild cats glared fiercely at one another, and seated between them a live goose quacked its surprise at the unwonted ride it was enjoying. The wild cats were symbolical of the district the train traverses, but we hardly know what the goose was meant to signify. While all the employees of the Bennett's Branch receive merited praise for their courtesy and attention to travelers, Captain Beggs continues to be the favorite conductor, as he is universally obliging and courteous, and withal so careful that it is a pleasure to travel on his train.

Mr. Samuel Hughes, an old and respected citizen of Punxatawney, died yesterday morning, after a long and painful illness.

Another change of schedule took effect yesterday, by which the Mail east, arrives here at 12:37 P. M., almost two hours earlier than heretofore, so that we get the COMMERCIAL a little after noon the same day they are printed. This is quite a change over the old staging days.

MENTOR.

STATE NEWS.

Harvest hands are needed, all over the state.

The chicken cholera is complained of at Harrisburg.

Lancaster has an average of four or five mad dogs per day.

Northumberland people are agitating the question of a new jail.

A first-class boat race is to take place at Sunbury on the 10th inst.

Lancaster is to have a new industry, in the shape of a bolt-factory.

Johnstown's water-supply is meagre, and the steel mill is idle in consequence.

Pottsville was two whole nights without gas, and the young folks were happy.

During the six months ending on the 1st inst., there were 375 deaths in Reading.

No. 3 Furnace of the Crane Iron Company, Catasauqua, started up on Tuesday.

The Titusville Gas Company has reduced the price from $4 00 to $3 50 per thousand feet.

A Newark N. J., drummer was arrested and fined in Reading for insulting two ladies.

It is said that a lead mine has been discovered in Redbank township, Armstrong county.

The State Dental Society will meet at the Wyoming Valley Hotel, Wilkesbarre, on the 14th inst.

The water has been drawn from the canal in Wilkesbarre, and the people are almost suffocated with sweet smells.

A young man named Frey fell from the cars at Akron, Lancaster county, on the 7th inst., and was instantly killed.

The Lewistown *Gazette* issued an extra on Monday, giving full particulars of the terrible disaster at that place on the Fourth.

Michael McFadden, of Pittston, found his way to the better land, with the kick of a mule as a propelling power, last week.

The bridge at Lewistown, demolished by the storm on the 4th, is to be rebuilt at once. The Keystone Bridge Company will do the work.

Udderzook, the condemned murderer, intends making an application for pardon. He fights for life with a persistency as untiring as it is hopeless.

Norristown talks of organizing a squadon of Continental cavalry, to participate in the Centennial parade, at Fairmount Park, in seventy-six.

Wm. Cameron, who gave Lewisburg a steam fire engine, is now having erected, at his own expense, a handsome building in which to keep the machine.

About four hundred and fifty men are at work at the Harrisburgh car works, and the present contract will probably keep them engaged three months.

The boiler at Pierce's saw mill at Spring Creek, Warren county, blew up on Tuesday afternoon, killing two men outright and scalding and crippling a number of others.

Simeon Ewing has been held in $2,000 to answer at court the charge of attempting to commit a felonious assault on a seven year old daughter of Wm. Hamilton of Warwick township, Chester county.

On Thursday last the track of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at a point between Wilkesbarre and Pittston, fell into a disused colliery underneath so that a transfer of passengers became necessary.

It is said that a superior quality of anthracite coal has lately been discovered at Charleroi, Tioga county, which promises to be very profitable to the landholders. A shaft has been sunk which is successfully worked.

An old lady in a town of Lancaster county lately refused the gift of a load of wood from a tree struck by lightning, through fear that some of the "fluid" might remain in the wood, and cause disaster to her kitchen stove.

A resident of Lewisburg, Union county, named John Bridge, unearthed an Indian skeleton, a string of white beads and a copper medal bearing a likeness of George III and the date of 1781, while digging a cellar one day last week.

David Seitzer was found dead in the woods in Loyalsoek township, Lycoming county, on Monday. He started out on a hunting expedition on Saturday, and not returning, search was made for him, and he was found as stated. He had accidentally shot and killed himself.

From the Muncy *Luminary* we learn that Mrs. Noble Parker, of that place, is the owner of a lemon tree, from which six large and beautiful ripe lemons have recently been picked and used, and there are yet upon it seven fully developed and nearly ripe, besides many small ones, and the tree in blossom.

Some of the white and colored workmen engaged at Simpson & Sons' works, Chester, struck Tuesday morning for increased wages, and left work in consequence of their demands not being complied with. The colored men asked for $2 per day fifty cents advance of their regular wages —which was not acceded to.

A country exchange says: "Somebody sent the Lancaster *Intelligencer* a mysterious box on Tuesday, which scared the editorial corps half to death. They soaked it in the lye pot to take the viciousness out of it. They then opened it, and distributed it profanity around the neighborhood with the grace and profusion of a watering pot, when they found they had spoiled a fine present of cherries."

The growth of Philadelphia commerce, says the *Evening Bulletin*, is shown by the fact that during the year ending June 30th, the exports to foreign ports amounted to $33,098,905, which is an increase of $8,895,780 over the previous year, and of $12,116,020 over the year ending June 30th, 1872. This increase is the more remarkable because the exports from many other ports have declined in the same period. The statistics of our import trade have not yet been made public, but they will show also a very large increase; while it is very well known that the imports at New York and other ports have fallen off heavily since the panic of last fall.

The Media *American* says: On Saturday night last the Clifton M. E. church was entered by a party of thieves. Two vases, a number of glasses and other articles were taken. They also damaged the organ, with a view to see if there was any silver in it. On the same night Wesley Lansy's shoe shop was entered, but only a few articles were taken. John S. Donnell's blacksmith shop was also broken into, in order to get tools for the other robberies. The gang of thieves which have infested Upper Darby for some time have not all been captured, and the officers should make another haul. Barney McGee, one of the gang recently convicted of burglary, died of consumption at the county jail on Friday last.

Shipments of Lake Superior Iron Ore.

[From the Marquette Mining Journal.]

The following table will show the total shipments, in gross tons, from the Lake Superior iron district for the season of 1874, up to June 25th;

IRON ORE.	Gross tons.
From Marquette	138,011
From Escanaba	105,682
From L'Anse (to June 23)	19,215
Total	262,908
PIG IRON.	
From Marquette	5,055
From Escanaba	5,012
From Grand Island	4,329
Total	14,396

A Cat Rescued By A Horse.

The Birmingham (Conn.) *Transcript* relates the following: "A very curious exhibition of animal instinct occured on the hill near the watering-trough in Derby, Sunday afternoon. Two coach-dogs belonging to Mr. Gilbert had been chasing a cat, and one of them had caught the cat and was shaking it, while the other looked on, not daring to assist on account of the claws. A horse belonging to Mr. Rowell, the Selectman, was pasturing near by, and, seeing the disturbance, laid its ears back flat, and, making a strange noise, jumped off from the bank and ran after them, snapping at the dog and biting it so that it dropped the cat and ran 'ki-yi-ing' down the street. The cat dragged itself away, and the horse returned quietly to its pasture."

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GEBWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

How Wirt Found a Wife.

A recent sketch of the loves of the great lawyers contains this touching incident in the life of William Wirt: In his younger days he was a victim to the passion for intoxicating drinks which has been the bane of so many distinguished in the legal profession. Affianced to a beautiful and accomplished young woman, he had made and broken repeated pledges of amendment, and she, after patiently and kindly enduring his disgraceful habit, had at length dismissed him, deeming him incorrigible. Their next meeting after this dismissal was in a public street in the city of Richmond. William Wirt lay drunk and asleep on the side walk, on a hot summer day, the rays of the sun pouring down on his uncovered head and the flies crawling over his swollen features.

As the young lady approached in her walk, her attention was attracted by the spectacle, strange to her eyes, but, alas! so common to others who knew the victim, as to attract little remark. She did not at first recognize the sleeper, and was about to hasten on, when she was led on by one of those impulses which form the turning-point in human lives, to scrutinize his features. What was her emotion when she recognized in him her lover! She drew forth her handkerchief and carefully spread it over his face and hurried away. When Wirt came to himself he found the handkerchief, and in one corner the beloved name. With a heart almost breaking with grief and remorse, he made a new vow of reformation. He kept that vow, and he married the owner of the handkerchief.

Self-Defense.

To a criminal neglect of preventive medication may be ascribed a majority of the ailments which affect humanity. It is a well ascertained fact, resting on the experience of twenty years, that a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will put even a naturally feeble system in such a state of defense that it will be competent to resist the most prevalent causes of disease, such as the malign influence of miasma, unwholesome water, excessive heat, damp, cold, sudden changes of temperature, &c. Yet there are thousands of persons living in perpetual peril from one or more of these causes, who recklessly omit to avail themselves of the absolute protection which this famous vegetable antidote affords. Intermittent and bilious remittent fevers, rheumatism, general debility, nervous weakness and irregularities of the stomach, bowels and liver, would be comparatively unknown if this palatable specific were in universal use in the districts where they principally prevail.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN CHAPLINE, W. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, R. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, Jas. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ege.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.
SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

EDUCATIONAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them. MWF

SUMMER RESORTS.
Summer Resort.
"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place. Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.
ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.
Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.
Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.
Terms moderate.
CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
R. L. CARPENTER.
THE COLUMBIA HOUSE,
AT CAPE MAY.
WILL BE OPENED JULY 1.
Mr. BOLTON, of Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, and Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, is still Proprietor of the Columbia. TTHS
MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,
Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address
GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.
1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.
W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.
McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.
MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.
MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
TTHS

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, at Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business June 26, 1874:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 855,105 27
Overdrafts	6,342 81
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	350,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposit	50,000 00
Due from Redeemlke and Reserve Agents	78,190 01
Due from other National Banks	8,636 65
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,377 93
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	62,741 97
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	1,261 71
Premiums Paid	3,415 67
Exchanges for Clearing House	12,865 97
Bills of other National Banks	5,748 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	3,982 16
Specie (including Treasury Notes)	1,478 27
Legal Tender Notes	94,880 00
	$1,536,536 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 350,000 00
Surplus Fund	110,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	47,972 80
National Bank Notes Outstanding	308,825 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,033 00
Individual Deposits	666,011 96
Demand Certificates of Deposit	44,638 27
United States Deposits	34,982 74
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers	11 60
Due to other National Banks	3,661 36
Due to State Banks and Bankers	4,078 62
	$1,536,536 42

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, T. H. Nevin, President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. H. NEVIN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1874.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
ARTHUR HOBSON,
WILLIAM HARBAUGH, } Directors.
EDWARD GROETZINGER,

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.
ARE YOU INSURED?
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
The Ben Franklin Insurance Co.,
OF THE
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
OFFICE, Nos. 41 and 43 OHIO STREET

HAZARD & MONTAGUE
No. 6 Broad Street,
BROKERS IN
STOCK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

"STOCK PRIVILEGES"—**$100** and commission will purchase a first-class contract, giving you the privilege of calling or delivering (i. e., being "long" or "short") **100** shares of any active stock, at any time within thirty days, and **$150** to **$200** for sixty days ($250 and commission will purchase an A1 contract (same time and terms as stocks) on **$30,000** American gold coin. These contracts, known as "puts" and "calls," are now used by many operators in preference to speculating on a margin, as no further risk or outlay is incurred beyond the amount you decide to risk. Privileges can be had from **100** shares upwards on stocks, and **$10,000** and upwards on gold. For further particulars, write or send for our "Explanatory Circular." Settlement to be made at time of purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts to your agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" and "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members of the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of acknowledged responsibility and credit.

Refer by permission to George D. Munroe, **68** Broadway; F. B. Vedder, **101** Wall street; D. S. Montague, of Spence, Montague & Co.; E. G. Pearl, of Pearl & Co., **18** Nassau street; E. S. Munroe & Co., **26** Broad street, C. F. Davenport, **67** Exchange place; R. K. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE.
6 Broad street, New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 8, 1874.

The local money market continues to show an increase of funds in the hands of the banks, and rates are softening. Loans on saleable collateral can be placed from seven to nine per cent., and commercial paper, in good standing is sold readily at from eight to ten per cent. Paper of this class is, however, hard to find, and we hear of several banks employing brokers to get them paper to discount.

—Daniel R. Davidson has been elected President of the Shoe and Leather bank, vice Geo. H. Anderson resigned. The change is understood to have been brought about on account of business derangements of the retiring President.

—We present below a table of the condition of the National banks of this city, for June 26, 1874, as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency:

NAME.	Capital.	Surplus.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Loans.	Due from Agents.	Coin and Currency.	Total.
First,	500,000 00	500,000 00	450,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,500,000 00	300,000 00	100,000 00	1,400,000 00
Fourth,	500,000 00	500,000 00	450,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,500,000 00	300,000 00	100,000 00	1,400,000 00
Commerce,	500,000 00	400,000 00	450,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,500,000 00	300,000 00	100,000 00	1,400,000 00
Union,	500,000 00	400,000 00	450,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,500,000 00	300,000 00	100,000 00	1,400,000 00
Second,	300,000 00	300,000 00	270,000 00	600,000 00	900,000 00	180,000 00	60,000 00	840,000 00
Merchants & Mechanics',	300,000 00	300,000 00	270,000 00	600,000 00	900,000 00	180,000 00	60,000 00	840,000 00
Exchange,	300,000 00	300,000 00	270,000 00	600,000 00	900,000 00	180,000 00	60,000 00	840,000 00
Citizens',	300,000 00	300,000 00	270,000 00	600,000 00	900,000 00	180,000 00	60,000 00	840,000 00
Peoples',	300,000 00	300,000 00	270,000 00	600,000 00	900,000 00	180,000 00	60,000 00	840,000 00
Allegheny,	300,000 00	300,000 00	270,000 00	600,000 00	900,000 00	180,000 00	60,000 00	840,000 00
Pittsburgh,	300,000 00	300,000 00	270,000 00	600,000 00	900,000 00	180,000 00	60,000 00	840,000 00
Iron City,	300,000 00	300,000 00	270,000 00	600,000 00	900,000 00	180,000 00	60,000 00	840,000 00
Second Ward,	300,000 00	300,000 00	270,000 00	600,000 00	900,000 00	180,000 00	60,000 00	840,000 00
Total,	$5,000,000 00	$4,900,000 00	$4,500,000 00	$10,000,000 00	$15,000,000 00	$3,000,000 00	$1,000,000 00	$14,000,000 00

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, July 8, 1874.

Notwithstanding the extreme heat of the past few days, there has been some business transacted among our wholesale and commission merchants. There is no doubt that the present heat interferes with business in many ways. The suspension of navigation on the river, the natural disinclination of purchasers to come out in such weather, and the impossibility of getting full work out of men or animals, all have their influence on the market. When a change takes place in temperature we shall look for an improvement in trade.

The most prominent movement in prices today are the slight downward tendency in corn and the advance in eggs. The recent advances in hams and lard are well sustained, and there is a good demand in that line of trade at full prices. We also note an advance of ½c ₱ ℔ on standard sugars and a decline in the prices of fish.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last:

	This week.	Last week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	11,151	3,383	15,114
Cheese, bxs	1,517	1,022	2,539
Corn, sks	2,528	1,710	4,256
Wheat, sks	4,665	1,741	6,346
Barley, sks	122	122	122
Rye, sks	922	1,109	1,031
Oats, sks	13,836	11,586	25,422
Butter, pkgs	151	100	251
Bacon, pcs	7,631		7,631
Bacon, trcs	573	354	927

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers charge an advance.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—There was a little more done in grain today, but still business in that line is quited dull. We note some sales of new white wheat at very good figures. We quote No. 1 red at $1 36; No. 2 do do $1 30; new do $1 25; new white $1 35@1 37. Oats are unchanged and rather quiet. We quote 60@61c for white; 58@59c for mixed. Corn is a little off, in sympathy with the Western markets. We quote 80@82c for car; shelled is in light supply, and in fair demand as well, at 75@77c. Rye is in more liberal supply, and easier, at $1 05. Barley is entirely nominal. We note the following sales in round lots:

2 cars new white wheat, on track.....$1 37
1 car lot new red wheat, in elevator.....1 25
1 car car corn, prime yellow.....81
1 car car corn, prime yellow.....82

FLOUR—The jobbing trade in flour is moderately active at unchanged prices as follows: St. Louis ₱ 196 ℔ bbl; white winter wheat $7 50@7 75; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter $7 25@7 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 50; corn meal $5 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl. Prices of city mills are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour ₱ 196 ℔ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 00; No. 2 red wheat $7 30; in sacks 30c off per bbl.

HAY AND STRAW—Reports of a short crop of hay, prices continue firm. We quote at $20 00@21 00 ₱ ton from store, and $20 00 on the wharf. Wagon hay on the Allegheny hay market was quoted at $27 00@28 00 for No. 1 timothy; No. 2, $23 00@24 00; common to good $20 00@21 00. Straw is quoted at $15 00 @17 00 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—The demand is active and the supply is light. Bran is quoted at $1 05@1 10 ₱ cwt; middlings are scarce and firm at $1 50@1 60; oil meal $1 90@2 00; chopped feed $1 70@1 80 ₱ cwt.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Choice butter continues scarce and in free demand at high prices for fancy grades ruling all the way up to 25c. Inferior grades not wanted.

BEANS—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 60@2 65; medium $2 45@2 50; fair to good $2 30@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote white wax at 38@40c; yellow 34@35c; dark 30@32c ₱ ℔. Demand light.

CHICKENS—Live spring 60@65c; old 70@75c ₱ pair, as to size. Market good.

CHEESE—The market is rather quiet, and prices are a shade easier. Ohio factory 12½@13c; Western dairy 10@12c.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 9@10c ₱ ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new, are quoted at 11@12c ₱ ℔; choice peaches 13c ₱ ℔; mixed 7@10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—Are still scarce and prices are advanced. We quote at 20@22c ₱ doz for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₱ ℔, 75c; No. 2, ₱ ℔, 45c.

HOPS—The market is very dull, with little trade of any sort. We quote growth of 1872 at 25@30c ₱ ℔; old stock 10@20c ₱ ℔.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₱ ℔; buckwheat blossom 25c ₱ ℔.

HOMINY—Quotations are at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—Bermudas $2 50@2 75 ₱ box.

POTATOES—The market is steady and with out much change at $3 50@3 50 ₱ bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—There is little being done in this line. Quotations are nominal at $5 00@5 50 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES.

The trade in groceries today was rather light, as was to be expected from the heat. We note an advance of ¼c on standard sugars. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees. ₱ ℔.
Fancy.....25c
Choice.....24c
Prime.....24 c
Good.....22 c
Java.....34 c
Roasted Coffees.
Rio, in papers.....23c
Loose.....28c
Rousted Java.....40 c
Sugars.
Standard A.....10⅞c
Standard E.....10⅜c
Standard extra C.....10⅛c
Standard hards.....11¼c
Franklin extra C.....9¾c
American extra C.....9¼c
Teas.
Young Hyson.....50@81 00
Gunpowder.....50c@1 25
Imperial.....50c@1 00
Japan.....55c@1 00
Oolong.....25c@$ 85
Fancy.....@1 00
Souchong.....@1 00
Molasses. ₱ gall.
Strictly choice N O.....@65c
Good.....@58c
Prime.....@53c
Demerara.....@50c
Syrups.
Ex. white drips.....@75c
Golden drips.....@60c
Lower grades.....45@50c
Rice.
Choice Carolina.....9@10c
Patna.....8@8¾c
Rangoon.....@8 c
Raisins.
Layers, ₱ box.....$3 25
Valentia, ₱ ℔.....13 @14c
Currants.....7½@ 8c
Prunes.....13½@14c

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—The trade in this line continues quiet, and the advance recently made are fully maintained. We quote as follows: Canvassed hams, ₱ ℔, 16c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ ℔, 10c; breakfast bacon, clear 15c; short rib 13½c; dried beef, unsmoked 11c; beef tongues, ₱ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₱ ℔, 8½c; rib sides, do, 10½c; short rib sides, do, 11½c; clear sides, do, 13½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $20 00; prime leaf lard, in tcs, ₱ ℔, 12½c; refined for summer use, in tcs, do, 13½c; ℔ bbls, do, 13½c; bbls, do, 13¾c; in 2 ℔ caddies, do, 14½c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 14c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 15½c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 15c; in 10 ℔ pails, do, 14½c.

FISH—Trade is rather dull and prices are trading downward. We note a decline in the prices of new mackerel and white fish. The following are corrected quotations:

No. 1 extra mess		Lake trout	$7 50
mackerel, ₱ bbl	$22 00	White fish	7 25
No. 1 mess do	20 00	Lake herring	5 50
No. 1 shore	18 00	Potomac herring,	
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	bbls	6 75
No. 1 bay	17 00	Potomac herring,	
No. 2 shore	15 00	½ bbls	3 63
No. 2 bay	14 00	Potomac shad, bbl	
New No. 1	10 00	bbls	7 00
Georges codfish,		Burling's herring	
₱ 100	6 50	S. C., 50 in a box	1 75
Medium do	5 00		

On bbl bbls 32c for extra packing is charged.

CANNED OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12½@12½c ₱ gallon, and in large quantities the market is very dull and prices are weak and drooping.

CURRENT RATES—Market active and firm: hams 10@11c ₱ ℔; clear sides 10@10½c; ribbed sides 9½@9¾c; shoulders 7½@7¾c; family lard 9@10c, as to quality.

LARD OIL—We note extra winter strained at 90@92c ₱ gallon; summer 80@86c; No. 2, 07@72c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 5½c for prime and 6½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

CANNED GOODS.

The canned goods trade continues fairly active, and dealing merchants are looking for a continuance of a fair business in this line. We quote as follows:

Fruits in Syrups.
2½ ℔s California apricots, ₱ doz.....$5 00
2 ℔s blackberries..2 10
2 ℔s Winslow's blue berries.....2 50
2 ℔s red cherries..2 25
2 ℔s grapes.....2 10
2 ℔s gooseberries..2 10
2 ℔s green gages..3 50
2 ℔s damson.....2 10
2 ℔s peaches.....3 25
2 ℔s egg plums.....3 00
2 ℔s Cal. Bartl't pears.....5 00
2 ℔s Bartl't pears..2 75
2 ℔s pears.....2 25
2 ℔s pine apple.....2 50
2 ℔s orange quinces..3 25
2 ℔s raspberries..2 00
2 ℔s strawberries..2 50
Vegetables.
3 ℔s triumph asp'g's.....$4 50
2 ℔s lima beans.....2 50
2 ℔s string beans..2 75
2 ℔s Winslow's green corn.....2 50
2 ℔s Yarmth sug..2 50
2 ℔s Balt'm're corn 2 00
Fruits in Syrups.
2 ℔s golden pumpkin.....2 25
2 ℔s Pennsylvania squashes.....2 50
2 ℔s do do.....2 50
2 ℔s do do.....4 25
Fish.
Winslow's spiced salmon.....3 50
2 ℔s do do.....6 50
2 ℔s do fresh m'k'l.....4 50
Oysters.
2 ℔ Cove oysters.....1 20
2 ℔s do do.....2 50
1 ℔ do light.....90
2 ℔s do do.....1 40
Shellfish.
Winslow's lunch.....1 75
2 ℔s do do.....2 75
℔ cherrystone clams.....1 50
2 ℔s do do.....2 50
Miscellaneous.

ASHES—Soda ashes, refined 4½@4¾c; common 3¾@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 5c; pearls 10c.

ALES—X $9 00 ₱ bbl; XX $10 00 ₱ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 32 gallons, $24 00@26 00; bbls, 41 gallons, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 58 gallons, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's English pale ale, in case of 5 doz bottles, $2 25@3 00 ₱ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Indianese stout, bottled by Burke, $2 25@3 00 ₱ doz; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale, $2 75 ₱ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ₱ doz.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ₱ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ₱ dozen.

BROOM CORN—In fair demand. We note sales of Harl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c ₱ ℔.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: 1c cans $1 50 ₱ doz; ½c cans $3 00; 1 ℔ cans $5 50; 5 ℔ cans $26 00; 10 ℔ boxes 40c ₱ ℔.

CORDAGE—Manufacturers' prices as follows: Eagle lic; Idaho 10½c; Duquesne 9½c; Magnolia 9c. Penn Mill A No. 1, 14 sheeting at 11c; Nonatook 10½c; Pittsburgh family 10c; fancy at B fine 9½c. Penn Mill 2-bus bags 35c; do 2½c; do 3 bus bags 30c; do 2½c; Gunny cloth 11½c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@ 2 25 ₱ bbl; Phoenix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Rosedale cement $5 50@5 75; Youghiogheny $4 75@5 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $4 50@5 00.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11c; ginger snaps 12c; oyster crackers 6½c; soda crackers 6½c; sugar crackers 9@ 9½c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½@ 7c.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₱ ℔, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hard ware papers 6@12c; bag or wrapping 4½@8½c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw, news, 1½@1½c; rag, news, 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c ₱ ℔.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2½@3c ₱ ℔ and woolen at 3½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $6 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₱ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

WHISKY—The market is quiet and steady. We quote highwines at $1 06½ ₱ gal.

WOOL—Trade in wool continues very quiet, as both buyers and producers are holding back. Eastern houses are generally talking for lower prices, while the producers appear determined not to sell until there is an advance. Prices are still the same, as follows:

Combing.....50@ c
Tubwashed.....45@45c
Pulled wools.....36@38c
Unwashed.....28@30c
Fine fleece.....43@44c
Medium.....40@42c
Common fleece..30@35c

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, July 8.—Cotton dull at 15½c. Flour more active and firmer; quotations unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; spring No. 2 at $1 37@1 38; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota do at $1 29@1 38. Corn in good demand and higher; white mixed 76@77c; high mixed and yellow Western 78@79c. Oats firmer; mixed 45@47½c; white 61½c; white 62@66c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions heavy and lower; crude offered at 9½c; refined 13¾@13¾c. Turpentine lower at 35@36c. Eggs firm at 20c. Leather firm at 27@28c; Orinoca 25½@ 27½c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 43@46c; tubbed 35½c. Pork firmer at $19 00. Beef quiet. Cutmeats steady. Middles quiet; long clear 10c; short clear 10¾@10¾c. Lard firm at 12c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at 96c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Ohio and Indiana $1 40@1 45. Corn firm at 77@78c; active and firm at 68@72c. Rye firmer and higher at $1 00@1 10. Provisions strong at $19 12½. Lard meats firmer; shoulders 7½@ 7¾c; clear rib 10@10¼c. Bacon active; shoulders 9c; clear rib sides 11c. Sugar cured hams 14@16c. Lard—Refined 12¼c. Butter in fair demand and steady; Western 22@25c. Coffee strong and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Illinois	July 9.....Liverpool.
Nederland	July 13.....Liverpool.
Ohio	July 16.....Liverpool.
Delaware	July 18.....Antwerp.
Kenilworth	July 23.....Liverpool.
Indiana	July 30.....Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Parthia	July 11.....Liverpool.
Batavia	July 25.....Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVERS OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, July 8, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 5 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WATER	CHANGE IN LAST 24 HOURS	DIRECTION OF WIND	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.			
Cairo	12	0	—0	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Cincinnati	4	6	—0	N.	Clear.
Louisville	6	9	—0	E.	Fair.
Fort Scully	7	9	0	N.	Fair.
Keokuk	6	6	+0	N. W.	Clear.
Davenport	8	8	+0	S. W.	Fair.
Dubuque	9	4	+0	E.	Cloudy.
Louisville	4	10	1	W.	Fair.
Memphis	10	1	0	S. W.	Fair.
Nashville	1	0	—0	S. E.	Fair.
Shreveport	11	7	0	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	1	2	—0	N.	Thr't'n'g.
Shreveport	12	0	—0	S.	Thr't'n'g.
St. Louis	15	0	1	N. W.	Clear.
St. Paul	10	0		E.	Fair.
Vicksburg	17	3	—0	S.	Fair.
Yankton	13	3	0	N. E.	Fair.
La Crosse	8	5		N. E.	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROSE,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 8, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—demand fair and market firm and unsettled; No. 2 spring $1 13@1 14¼; closed at $1 13⅝@1 14 spot; $1 13¾@1 13⅞ seller July; $1 09¾ seller August; rejected 96c. Corn—demand only fair; prices advanced and market firm; No. 2 mixed 60¾@60⅞c spot; 60¾@60⅝c seller July; rejected 58c. Oats—demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2 mixed 45½@45⅝c; 46c spot 45¾c; rejected 44c. Rye scarce, firm and higher; 86c bid. Barley—nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork—demand fair and prices advanced; $9 90 spot and seller July; $10 80@ 10 90 seller August; at $10 90 seller Sept. Lard—demand fair and market firm at 11-35@11-37½c spot and seller July.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 94½c.

LATEST—On call board this afternoon wheat closed quiet at $1 14⅝@1 14¾ July; $1 10 seller August. Corn dull and unsettled at 60⅝c July and August.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, July 8.—Selling fairly all desirable kinds of wool goods. Moving more freely than for some time past, and prospects of manufacturing business more encouraging. The fact that a large portion of the western clip have been bought up so early in the season, tends to strengthen the market, as prices are still relatively higher in the interior than on the seaboard; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are selling at 52@54c; Michigan fleeces 50@52c, and western 46@52c, according to quality and condition. The tendency is upward in the trade, and the demand active; delaine and combing fleeces range from 55@60c; washed; 49@52c for coarse and fine unwashed, and 45@47c for Kentucky.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Cotton dull at 17¼c. Flour more active and firmer; quotations unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 2 spring $1 37@1 38; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota do at 1 29@1 38. Rye firm and unchanged. Corn in good demand and higher; Western mixed 76@77c; high mixed and yellow Western 78@79c. Oats firmer; mixed 45@47½c; white 61½c; white 62@66c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet and unchanged. Petroleum heavy and lower; crude offered at 9½c; refined 13¾@13¾c. Turpentine lower at 35@36c. Eggs firm at 20c. Leather firm at 27@28c; Orinoca 25½@ 27½c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 43@46c; tubbed 35½c. Pork firmer at $19 00. Beef quiet. Cutmeats steady. Middles quiet; long clear 10c; short clear 10¾@10¾c. Lard firm at 12c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at 96c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Ohio and Indiana $1 40@1 45. Corn firm at 77@78c; active and firm at 68@72c. Rye firmer and higher at $1 00@1 10. Provisions strong at $19 12½. Lard meats firmer; shoulders 7½@ 7¾c; clear rib 10@10¼c. Bacon active; shoulders 9c; clear rib sides 11c. Sugar cured hams 14@16c. Lard—Refined 12¼c. Butter in fair demand and steady; Western 22@25c. Coffee strong and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Cotton dull at 16¾c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat a shade better at $1 22@1 25. Corn quiet at 59@60c. Oats steady at 47@55c. Rye firm at 90c. Barley dull but nominal. Pork active and irregular; sales at $19 12½@19 37½c; closing strong. Lard—demand fair and market firm at 10¾@12c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6½c; clear rib 9½c; clear 9¾@9¾c. Bacon—demand fair and market firm at 7¾@8½c; 9½@10¼c; 10¾@10¾c. Whisky steady at 94c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Business was only moderately active in a few departments. Cotton goods in steady demand for low and medium; brown sheetings and ticks firm at steady quotations. Whitingsville 4-4 bleached shirtings reduced to 11½c by agents, and 7-8 to 9½c. Dark prints more inquired for; Americans 10c. Cloths, cassimeres and worsted coatings in fair request.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Cotton quiet at 16½c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork —demand fair and market firm at $20 00. Bacon—demand fair and market firm; clear 12½c; sugar cured hams 14c; plain 13c. Bulk meats—demand good at full prices; shoulders 6½c; clear 9½c. Lard steady at 13@13½c. Whisky steady at 94c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Flour a little more active; superfine $5 50@4 10; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family $6 00@7 25; Minnesota do do dull. Corn steady at 79@80c. Oats steady at 60@62c. Provisions in improved demand. Pork $19 00; shoulders in salt 7c; do smoked 9½c. Lard 12@12½c for kettle. Whisky 98½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 2 Milwaukee at 99¾c; No. 2, $1 18¾. Oats scarce and higher; No. 2, 46c. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed, 69½c. Rye dull; No. 1, 88c. Barley—demand fair and market firm; No. 2, $1 02.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—Wheat steady; No. 1 red $1 25; No. 2, $1 15. Corn quiet at 70@71c. Oats quiet at 52@55c. Petroleum quiet and steady; standard white in cat lots 10c; Ohio State test to 150 degrees 13c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, July 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 16½@16½c. Flour dull but unchanged. Corn small sales at 80c. Oats firm. Lard active at 12½@12¾c. Bacon active at 8@10½@11c. Pork active at $18 12½.

STEAM BOILERS

We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.

All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 8.—Flour and wheat dull but unchanged. Corn—demand active; prices advanced; high mixed 64½c; seller August and September 64¾c; low mixed 64c; no grade 61c. Oats quiet and unchanged in every respect; No. 2, 50c; Michigan 51c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 8.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee held at $1 35. Corn dull at 70@76c, the latter for high mixed.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109⅞.

NEW YORK, July 8, 1874.

MONEY.

Money 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@7 per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling heavy at 486¾@487 for sixty days, 489@489½ for sight.

GOLD.

109⅞@109⅝ opening and closing prices, respectively. Carrying rates 1@2¼ per cent., closing 2¼ per cent. Clearings $46,000,000. Customs receipts $524,000. Treasury disbursements $535,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds firm and in good demand, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	116¼	5-20s, 1867	116¾
5-20s, 1862	112½	5-20s, 1868	116
5-20s, 1864	115	New 5s	112¾
5-20s, 1865	116¼	10-40s	112⅜
5-20s, 1865, new	116¾	Currency 6s	116½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull, closing as follows:

Missouri 6s	93¾	Virginia, old	59
Tennessee, old	79	N'th Carolina, old	39
Tennessee, new	53½	N'th Carolina, new	39
Virginia, new	52		

THE STOCK MARKET

was irregular generally, weak and lower, with the lowest prices current at the close. The decline for the day ranging from ¼ to 1 per cent. The following were the sales of the Western Union 14,000 shares, Pacific Mail 5,000, Erie 7,000, Lake Shore 22,000, Union Pacific 10,000, Northwestern 12,000, Rock Island 10,000, St. Paul 8,000, and Wabash 7,000. The market closed as follows:

Canton	54	Fort Wayne	95¾
W. U. Telegraph	74½	Terre Haute	7
Quicksilver	20	Do preferred	22
Adams Express	107	Chicago & Alton	95
Wells-Fargo	75	Do preferred	105
American Ex	60½	Ohio & Mississippi	25½
U. S. Express	70	Clev. Col. & Cin	19
Pacific Mail	43	Burlington & Q	105
N. Y. Central	99½	Lake Shore	74⅝
Erie	30½	Panama	175
Do preferred	48	Illinois Central	97
Harlem	125	Pittsburgh	85¾
Do preferred	125	Central Pacific	80
Michigan Central	72¾	Union	84¾
Lake Shore	74⅝	Hartford & Erie	15
Illinois Central	97	Delaware & Lac	107
Pittsburgh	87½		
Northwestern	39¾		
Do preferred	55¾		
Rock Island	120¾		
N. J. Central	105		
St. Paul	30¾		
Do preferred	58¾		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Castalia	July 9	Glasgow.
Silesia	July 9	Hamburg.
Rotterdam	July 11	Rotterdam.
Canada	July 11	Liverpool.
Britain	July 11	Liverpool.
Anglia	July 11	Liverpool.
Washington	July 11	France.
City of Montreal	July 11	Liverpool.
Idaho	July 14	Liverpool.
Utopia	July 14	Glasgow.
Goethe	July 14	Hamburg.
Scotia	July 15	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	July 15	Glasgow.
Silesia	July 16	Hamburg.
Algeria	July 18	Liverpool.
Great Western	July 18	Liverpool.
Greece	July 18	Liverpool.
Celtic	July 18	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	July 18	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	July 21	Liverpool.
Cuba	July 22	Liverpool.
State of Georgia	July 23	Liverpool.
Hammonia	July 23	Liverpool.
F. Colland	July 25	Rotterdam.
The Queen	July 25	Liverpool.
Adriatic	July 25	Liverpool.
Mlle de Paris	July 25	Havre.
City of Chester	July 25	Liverpool.
Colena	July 25	Antwerp.
Minnesota	July 25	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	July 25	Liverpool.
State of Indiana	July 25	Glasgow.
Frisia	July 30	Hamburg.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Illinois	July 9.....Liverpool.
Nederland	July 13.....Liverpool.
Ohio	July 16.....Liverpool.
Delaware	July 18.....Antwerp.
Kenilworth	July 23.....Liverpool.
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FROM BOSTON.

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RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVERS OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, July 8, 1874.

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Louisville	6	9	—0	E.	Fair.
Fort Scully	7	9	0	N.	Fair.
Keokuk	6	6	+0	N. W.	Clear.
Davenport	8	8	+0	S. W.	Fair.
Dubuque	9	4	+0	E.	Cloudy.
Louisville	4	10	1	W.	Fair.
Memphis	10	1	0	S. W.	Fair.
Nashville	1	0	—0	S. E.	Fair.
Shreveport	11	7	0	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	1	2	—0	N.	Thr't'n'g.
Shreveport	12	0	—0	S.	Thr't'n'g.
St. Louis	15	0	1	N. W.	Clear.
St. Paul	10	0		E.	Fair.
Vicksburg	17	3	—0	S.	Fair.
Yankton	13	3	0	N. E.	Fair.
La Crosse	8	5		N. E.	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROSE,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

River News.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva.....M. A. Cox.....Geneva.
Elector.....Almeda.....Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett.....Donaldson.....Geneva.
Elector.....Abrams.....Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—About fifteen inches.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated about fifteen inches and about at a stand. The weather was among the warmest we have ever experienced.

The steamers Esperanza, Exporter and Pargon are laid up at Cincinati.

DUNBOAT has no wharfmaster, but Mr. Warring gets $5 per month for collecting wharfage.

The steamer Exporter, at Cincinnati, reports the towboat Brilliant aground at Guyan, with nine barges of coal.

Mr. ROSSE, contractor of the Henderson dam, has secured a tug-boat for the present, and transferred his sevices to the Evansville dam.

A NUMBER of steam propellers, capable of carrying 1,500

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Thursday, July 9, 1874.

CITY MATTERS.

Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

A lady	$ 5 00
Mrs. Bawiers	10 00
First English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor	101 20
J. F. Slagle	5 00
Cash	10 00
German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Smithfield street	26 66

United Savings Bank.

At an election held yesterday afternoon for Directors of the United Savings Bank, Messrs. N. P. Sawyer, R. B. Phillips, Andrew Lyons, A. C. Silverman, Wm. Smith, Wm. B. Hunter, G. C. Reise, Jacob Reese, John Alderson, B. C. Sawyer and Thos. M. King were unanimously elected.

South Side Letter Carriers.

Colonel Negley received notice from the Postmaster General yesterday, that the postoffice of Ormsby, Buchanan and Temperanceville would be discontinued on and after 1st of September next, and that he would have authority to add ten more carriers to his postal delivery department, to be distributed on the South Side.

"Put Up or Shut Up."

The Erie *Dispatch* of yesterday says: "We are in receipt of a note from Stephen H. Black, of Pittsburgh, claiming that he is annoyed by letters from a man signing himself Burns, trying to get up a rowing match. Black wants the writer to put up or shut up, and offers to row him a three mile race for $250 a side, or a five mile race for $500 aside, giving him choice of places to row, and the basement for stakeholder be named. He evidently wants quietude or a race."

Street Car Etiquette.

The best way to take a street car, if you live on the same street with the track, is to wait until the car has passed and then send the servant to the door with instructions to whistle. If whistling won't do, request him to yell, and after the car has stopped rush up stairs for the umbrella, or below to the basement for the market basket. Remember the next car won't be along for five minutes—five mortal minutes, or three hundred precious seconds. If you don't find the umbrella up stairs, borrow one of your next door neighbor. Get the market basket at all hazards, but if you can't get that get something else that will take a while longer. Don't stop to think of the impatient passengers in the car; that would be madness. If the driver shouts "hurry up," only be thankful that he don't prefix a lively adjective to it, kiss the baby once more. If you have none, kiss some other fellow's. Tell the servant to roast the steak rare done, and put the potatoes on at two. If the nervous old party in the rear car window has to get to the depot in just ten minutes—ring for the conductor, tell the servant to hurry, "she's a comin'." Eat don't come before you get good and ready, and then rush out like a new born babe, with the umbrella and basket all attached. On reaching the car, don't dart into your seat immediately. Wait quietly until the car moves, and then grab at the nearest strap, and miss it, of course. This is the best time to rub your umbrella into the next man's back and fall on the fellow in the corner.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Hezekiah Heath, indicted on a charge of incest, failing to agree, were discharged.

Archer Perry was convicted of a charge of larceny, preferred by Thomas Elroy.

Bernard Devine was convicted of a charge of rape, preferred by Margaret Devine.

Martin Gunning was acquitted of a charge of receiving stolen goods, preferred by George W. Glass.

Anthony Mormper was found not guilty of larceny, charged by George W. Glass.

The jury is out in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Levi Rush, indicted for Sunday liquor selling.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. W. W. Chapman, David Stein, M. Arnson and J. Arnson and J. A. Curtis, John C. Lang, Wilhelmina Beckert, H. Landis, Harry Johnson, Barbara Toussing, Lorenz Ward, *et al.*, Margaret Wood, Frank Weigand, W. Welley, Wm Gleason, H. Tool, Darley McDonough, *et al.*, Thomas Hogan, Martin Carney, D. Emmings, Eighteen Nine, Michael Sweeny, Wm. Printy, John Scenett, Jesse H. Sayers, Mary Johnson, Margaret Thompson, Margaret Warden, Alice Lincoln, Reuben Smith *et al.*

THE CONDUIT COMPANY.

Motion to Reconsider the Order of Court.

In the case of the West Penn Railroad Company vs. the Columbia Conduit Company, counsel for the defendant yesterday moved the Common Pleas Court to reconsider the order entered on Saturday last, which Court received the motion and fixed Saturday next for the hearing of the same. The Court made the ground that there were no means provided for the assessment of the damages to defendants, however, confidently expect to be able to convince the court that the company is subject to the provisions of the general plan law, which provides a mode of assessment. The solicitors of the railroad company, on the other hand contend that, inasmuch as the Conduit pipe law does not include Allegheny county in its provisions, it cannot help the Conduit Company out of its difficulty.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

SCHARFF has named his new scull "C. L. Magee."

MR. GEORGE BLITZHOOVER of Mt. Washington was prostrated on Tuesday by heat. He will recover.

MOODY and Rosentine, colored, will be hung in Hamburg today for the murder of Abraham Behm, near Middletown.

THE team of John Anderson ran away yesterday in Allegheny, colliding with another and Mr. Anderson was thrown out and severely injured.

PETER GEYER, residing on the New Brighton road, in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, was kicked by a horse, on Monday, and his life is in danger.

THE Street Committee failed to meet last evening for want of a quorum. A call is being signed for a meeting of Councils on Friday (to-morrow).

A MAN named O'Toole, residing at the Point was overcome by heat yesterday, early in the evening, and died shortly afterward. An inquest was held by the coroner.

ONE of the best, as certainly one of the most economical boarding houses in the city, is the "Lyonaise Dining Saloon," under the management of Rev. Warner Long.

THE Allegheny Water Committee have purchased an Eclipse steam pump, costing $850 for the purpose of forcing water into the mains while the Lowry engine is being repaired.

THE engines at the Allegheny Water Works have given out again and the Hope steamers was engaged last evening in pumping water into the pipes from the Ohio main.

THE Allegheny *Mail* says that the Board of School Controllers of that city is fast becoming a political body and suggests that a little harmony in the proceedings might help matters.

IT is understood that at the next meeting of the Temperance Alliance, on July 13th, a permanent organization for the successful establishment of a daily temperance organ for Pittsburgh.

IN the Clerk's office of the United States District Court yesterday, the case of J. & H. Hays & Co. vs. steam tug Kate Dickson, was dismissed on Proctor Knox's motion, Admiralty discontinued and boat released.

OFFICER STEVE WILMOT arrived from Mercer last evening having in charge Jesse Hunter, the man charged with several forgeries. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Poor. The accused was placed in the lock-up.

ABOUT noon yesterday, on Vinial street, Allegheny, a bank caved in upon a man named Hays, causing the breaking of one of his legs. Hays was in the employ of Minehart Frederick Buchman and Bingham.

THERE were many disappointed ones yesterday, and many depleted pockets on account of the race between Brown and Brown. It is admitted, however, that the Pittsburgh boy "did his level best," and made a good showing.

THE COMET—From being lately a faint, scarcely discernable speck in the sky, the comet now has developed into a spectacle of great interest, already attracting many to proceed no pointing out even to the most unskilful star gazer.

IN the Common Pleas Court yesterday the argument was had in the case of Alexander Nimick vs. the Commissioner for the improvement of Grant's Hill, South Side, under Penn avenue act. After the hearing a preliminary injunction was granted by Judge Collier.

THE will of George Heinle was admitted to probate yesterday. With the exception of a small bequest to his son Conrad, he left his real and previously advanced money, all the property is left to his daughter, Christina Bauer, widow of H. Bauer, who is sole executrix.

MR. JOHN EMMEL, proprietor of Emmel's Hotel, Allegheny, offers to take in a number of the families that were burned out last night, them until they can get some place to go. Messrs. F. & C. Magin also offer to furnish provisions for the poor that are burned out.

THE storm of Tuesday, it appears, was not general, Eastward of the city but a slight shower reached Bellevue, on the Fort Wayne Road, however, it was severe, trees being uprooted, fences thrown down and some damage done to buildings. No one was injured.

THE Greensburg *Argus* says: Mellon Bros. of East Liberty, have purchased the Sneeder farm, northeast of this place, and intend stocking it with game and fish. A number of deer will be introduced, and the large pond on the farm has already been supplied with a row-boat for pleasure riding.

WARNING is given to citizens to be on their guard against imposters asking relief from beggary caused by the late fire in Allegheny. It is said that several parties have been discovered trying to take advantage of the misfortunes of the late unfortunates and the good feelings of the liberality disposed.

JOHNS Jones and White left the city yesterday for a few weeks' recreation. The former expects to be absent two weeks, or three weeks at Atlantic City, with his family, while the latter purposes to take a trip over the lakes and the Northern Pacific Railroad, to be absent about a month.

CORONER MCCALLIN will to-day hold an inquest upon the body of a man named Thomas Byrne, who died suddenly while eating his supper last evening at his home, No. 106 Manhattan street, Allegheny. Deceased had not been well for some time, and it is believed that the cause of his sudden demise was heart disease.

DOES the heat affect soul? At least Mrs Hill and Miss Hannah Hill, two energetic and useful members of the W. C. T. U. give no sign of succumbing to the influences of these torrid days. They are as cheerful and full of snap and sparkle, as if it were crisp November and the nerving strength of the frost were in the air.

IN THE Common Pleas Court yesterday morning, a hearing was had in the equity case of Kier vs. Stewart, in which the plaintiff asks for a preliminary injunction to restrain the defendant from disposing of property belonging to a partnership concern which has been dissolved, also to see that an equitable disposition of the property is made. The Court reserved its opinion.

THE "COMMERCIAL CORPS" acknowledges the receipt of an invitation from Dr. Frank Cowan, to be present "at his residence Valhalla, near Greensburg, on Thursday, July 9th, to partake of such joys as come under the heads of dancing, euchre, croquet, eating and drinking, in the society of the pretty girls of the city of Fayette, Allegheny and Westmoreland counties." Thank you, kind sir; we owe you one.

THE *Johnstown Tribune* of the 7th says: It is stated that several more conductors on the Middle and Western Divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad were removed from their positions yesterday by the proper officials. Detective trainer for some time past with a view of discovering whether there has been any "knocking down" in progress among the gentlemen who have been acting in the capacity of conductors.

ON the Fourth of July Samuel Brown, while under the influence of liquor, at the corner of Penn avenue and Twelfth street, without cause or provocation, struck an elderly man named David Strain. An information was made yesterday and the defendant was arrested and held for court. Brown says he don't know what he did when drunk, but acknowledges that if he hit the old man he deserves to be punished therefor.

SOUTH SIDE TAXPAYERS.

The Consolidation Act Discussed

No Co-operation with the Old Wards —A Decision to Go it Alone.

Another meeting of the taxpayers of the South Side was held last evening in Ormond Hall for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to consider the question of high taxes.

Mr. John Brashear was called to the chair and John Agnew appointed Secretary.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The question of South Side secession is still a doubtful one, and cannot be determined without legal advice, and

WHEREAS, We believe that the South Side is assessed with taxation deyond its just share, and cannot be justly required to pay, we would offer the following:

Resolved, That until the above questions are settled we cannot affiliate with the North Side wards.

Resolved, That we recommend the tax-payers of each south side ward to organize and appoint two intelligent persons to represent them in South Side Central Executive Taxpayers' Committee, which Committee, when constituted, shall proceed to form a permanent organization for the taxpayers of the whole South Side, with power to adopt all such measures as they shall deem best for carrying the above resolution into effect.

Mr. A. P. Norton moved that the resolutions be taken up singly for consideration. Carried.

THE CONSOLIDATION ACT.

Mr. J. H. Burt said it was strongly believed by the people on the South Side, that the act consolidating the city was illegal. His opinion, however, was different. He believed that the action was as legal as it could be made by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. But inasmuch as many persons did consider it illegal, the committee had prepared the resolution for the consideration of the meeting. The way to ascertain if the action was legal, is to raise money by voluntary subscription and get the opinion of sound legal authority, and thus have the matter settled. He was perfectly convinced as to how it would be settled, but as many thought differently, now was the time to have a decision rendered.

Mr. Jacob Dressell, ex-Burgess of Birmingham, differed with the last speaker. He thought the consolidation act illegal. He raised the point that the Senate did not concur in the act of the House with regard to the consolidation. He asked the question of Mr. Burt, which they evidently thought the question himself by stating that the Senate did not. He said that Governor Geary also well knew that the action was improper. [Applause.] He said that if the people of the South Side had listened to his entreaty they would have been all right, for he ordered them to send no representatives to Councils.

Mr. Burt explained that his remarks were proven true by the last gentleman taking such strong ground with regard to the illegality of the consolidation.

Mr. Norton said there certainly was a rumor afloat to the effect that the Old Wards had tampered with after leaving the House and before it had reached the Governor's hand. Whether the report was true or not he was not prepared to say, but he thought the proposition to split off from the old city should be very carefully considered before any action was taken. The question, he said, would entail many and heavy expenses upon the citizens of the South Side. He thought the proper thing to be considered was the unjust taxation.

Mr. Miles Collins thought Mr. Burt's remarks were in a measure true, but many things he said were very right, but morally wrong. He was in favor of leaving the old city, and if they were not able to take care of themselves let them secede. [Applause.]

He thought that they could live well enough without any great expense, certainly not more expensive than it is now.

AGAINST SECESSION.

Mr. Keller thought the question of seceding was entirely wrong, and that the question to be considered was what can be done to check the high assessments and taxation. That was the real cry. The only reason they desired to secede, he thought, was because the rates of taxation were so high, while in fact all the other wards were suffering from the same evils. The true way to get at it, is to take steps to oust the corrupt officials that now rule our city. What were the reasons for desiring to separate, he asked, and answered, because they were so highly taxed at present.

FOR SECESSION.

Mr. Collins replied that there were many reasons. South Siders, he said, were compelled to aid in paying off the old debt of Pittsburgh while Pittsburgh paid not a cent toward the liquidation of the South Side's old debt. South Siders were also compelled to pay high water taxes while they received not one advantage of the use of water.

Mr. M. Jackson, a colored gentleman, was in favor of separation, and gave as his reasons those stated.

Mr. Matthew Pate wanted to see the meeting conducted on the fair question, not that of secession.

Mr. Dressell said that they were promised free bridges, and as the city had failed to furnish free bridges that of itself was sufficient cause for them to secede.

Mr. Henry Morris said that free bridges had never been promised. He remembered the tickets. Rumors, he said, had been started that the free bridges would be one result of consolidation, but it had never officially been promised. He was very sorry that the South Side in numerous cases was behind the times in this point. He wanted them to raise money to test the legality of the action. And the south side could easily be separated, the city would be the full cost of that.

Mr. Burt thought money expended in such a manner would be only thrown away to no purpose.

The questions on the first resolution were then put and carried, with a few dissenting voices.

At the suggestion that a collection be taken up, a number of persons suddenly left the room.

TAX THE QUESTION.

The second resolution was then read, and on motion it was adopted as read.

Mr. Keller moved that third resolution be adopted.

Mr. A. P. Norton objected to the resolution being put, before consulting the committee and had thereon. He wanted to know what effect the resolution would have towards reducing the taxes. He explained that in the wards as they were taking measures to be relieved from paying their high taxes. He said that the hill wards were about to employ able counsel to ascertain if they could not be relieved from the taxes, since the hill wards had an ax of their own to grind, but in many particulars their interests were identical with those of the lower wards. They had no fire engines, while the lower part of the South Side enjoyed the advantages of effective fire department. Yet he thought they could combine in their efforts to learn whether they could be relieved from the payment of taxes, and he expected them to unite in a general resistance to paying them. That was the main thing to be considered this evening.

The question was then put and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Conference Committee appointed at the last meeting who she would not longer interchange held throughout the different wards to appoint persons on the committee called for by the last resolution, after which the meeting adjourned.

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Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

Alfred Ferrer to Charles W. Gould, May 22, 1874: tract of land in Mifflin township, containing 1 acre and 15-100 perches.....$800

George S. Hoyd to Francis Dill, July 1, 1874: lots Nos. 215, 216, 217, 218, 219 and of lots Nos. 160, 161 and 162 on Roup street, near McFarland's Grove.....$1,000

Chas. A. Wilhelm to Christ Snyder, April 13, 1874: lot on the plan of division of the Schmidt tract on Penn avenue, St. Clair township, 44 feet 7-32 inches x214 feet 10 inches.....$2,050

James H. Hayes to Nicholas Stein, June 6, 1873: piece of coal land on east side of Brush's run, in Baldwin township, containing 72 acres 3 perches.....$450

William R. Page to Thomas J. Page, July 3, 1874: quit claim to lot No. 362 in Robinson's plan, on Church avenue, near Sandusky street, Allegheny.....$200

Christian Siebert to John N. Schnur, May 25, 1874: lot No. 7 Butler street, Eighteenth ward, city, 20x100 feet.....$2,700

Penn Avenue Building, Loan and Homestead Association to Adam Steib, June 1, 1874: lots Nos. 216, 217, 218 and 219 in the Mowry Homestead tract, Eighteenth ward, city.....$4,200

Robert S. Kirk to Henry Taylor, June 2, 1874: lot on the middle of Clifton avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, 20x225 feet to 20 inches.....$10,000

Penn Avenue Building and Loan Association to Mary Ann Geoghegan, June 1, 1874: lot No. 181 on Holmes avenue, in Mowry's Homestead tract, Eighteenth ward city, 20 by 100 feet.....$1,200

Wm. Lyons to Henry Wheeler, July 1, 1874: lot on Sandusky street, Allegheny, adjoining lot Wm. Lyons' lot, 3 by 36 feet.....$200

Robert Craig to Belmont Jones, March ——: lot in Peebles township, containing 32 2-16 perches.....$700

Thos B. Frisbee to Benjamin McLain, July 8, 1874: ten lots Nos. 186-115, on Third avenue, Lower St. Clair township.....$2,000

Morris Koch to Catherine Gold, August 3, 1871: lot No. 1 in Richard Nutall's plan on Ann street, Second ward, Allegheny, 20 by 112 feet.....$2,400

THE FORBES SCHOOLS.

Additional Teachers Elected---Assignment of Places.

The school Directors of the Forbes district Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, held a meeting last evening for the purpose of electing two additional teachers and the assignment of the corps to places, Miss Mary D. Garvin who has acceptably filled the first place in the school was unanimously re-elected. Miss Kate C. Richards was also elected. Assignment of place was made as follows.

Room No. 12—Grammar—Grammar Department

Room No. 12, Miss Mary D. Garvin and Miss Eliza W. Lompre.

Room No. 10—Miss Alice J. Jackson.

Intermediate Department—Room No. 10, Miss Frank M Covert.

Room No. 9—Miss Jennie Simpson.

Room No. 8—Miss Lizzie McClarran.

Room No. 7—Miss Mary Hamilton.

Primary Department—Room No. 6, Miss Augusta Haller.

Room No. 5—Miss Tillie Morgan.

Moon No. 4—Miss Jennie McClure.

Moon No. 3—Miss Jennie E. Cooper and Miss Martha L. Jones.

Room No. 2—Miss Maggie Little and Miss Emma Stewart.

Room No. 1—Miss Kate C. Richards.

Second Avenue Building—Grammar Department—Miss Bella MacKey.

Intermediate and Primary Department—Miss Eliza J. McNeely.

RERLIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Meeting of the Committee—Reports Regarding the Distress.

The Allegheny Relief Committee appointed to look after and relieve the distress caused by the late fire, met yesterday morning at City Hall. Dr. R. Mowry in the chair, and Robert McConnigle as clerk.

The committee on the names of forty-three heads of families—sufferers by the fire, and who are known to need assistance. The committee found it a very easy matter to ascertain the whereabouts of the sufferers, as they have become pretty thoroughly scattered since the fire. Among the applicants for relief in the morning was a young couple with an infant but a few weeks old. The fire had taken their all, and left them in an entirely destitute condition. The husband was unable to work, and the wife's health was far from good, and so the committee concluded that the best thing that could be done for them was to send them to the Poor Farm, and accordingly they were sent to that institution. One of the sufferers, who is a carpenter in the employ of Samuel Hastings, Esq., is to be relieved, to some extent at least, by his fellow-workmen, who have agreed to give him the proceeds of a week's work each.

By the afternoon the committee made a tour of inspection and search. Some $1,500 have so far been raised for relief. The committee will meet every morning at eight o'clock.

THE GREER-LANAHAN CASE.

The Alleged Partnership---Affidavit of Mr. Lanahan Upon which the Appointment of a Receiver was Refused.

We have already published, briefly, the facts in the equity suit of the assignees of Robert J. Greer, bankrupt, against James K. Lanahan, a well known and responsible business man of this city, to secure an alleged partnership interest in the wholesale liquor business. It was claimed on the part of the plaintiffs that Greer owned a half interest, and that the business was profitable. In their bill they asked that the partnership be dissolved, and that a receiver be appointed to wind up the business and make equitable distribution of the funds.

Mr. Lanahan, through his attorney John Barton, Esq., made answer under oath, a copy of which we publish below in full. Upon this affidavit, after an argument on the part of the attorneys, the court refused to grant the prayer of petitioners, and Mr. Lanahan gave bonds in $20,000 to secure any interest or profits that may be justly due the assignees of Greer. Following is Mr. Lanahan's affidavit:

"The first and second parts of the bill are admitted to be true, and the answer of Mr. Lanahan continues: That third, as a matter of belief. The first are that about the first day of May, 1872, said R. J. Grier delivered to me one hundred barrels of whisky of about thirty-five gallons each, worth about two dollars and fifty cents a gallon, which I sold at a profit of about thirty-five barrels more, and against this I agreed to put in an equal amount in money and whisky or cash on the business of wholesale liquor dealers, at No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, limited business to do so. That said Greer represented to be worth three dollars per gallon, but it was but little and is not worth only two dollars and fifty cents a gallon. The thirty-five barrels he put in but paid for it with an account against Mark Grier, which I sold and note I had to pay at maturity out of my own private funds. Which carried on the business up to April, 1873, when Mr. Greer brought to me Mr. J. L. Donaldson stating that he had said half interest to sell to him, and requested that Donaldson was to represent his interest in the firm. Accordingly from that date Mr. Donaldson remained in the store and attended to the books and we carried on in the name of J. K. Lanahan & Co. Grier never paid anything more into the firm and never made good his interest according to contract.

After Greer failed and was made a bankrupt and the firm thus effected, to-wit: about March 1, 1874, I took an inventory of the stock then on hand, by two appraisers mutually chosen by the plaintiff and myself, which they entered at the appraised value, but I declined to take it. At this time the stock was over forty thousand dollars, and I have been compelled to meet them as they fell due, and in addition to what I could realize from collections I have been compelled to advance of my own money over five thousand dollars. About the first of May, 1874, I bought then on hand, by two appraisers mutually chosen by the plaintiff and myself, which they entered at the appraised value, but I declined to take it. At this time the stock was over forty thousand dollars, and I have been compelled to meet them as they fell due, and in addition to what I could realize from collections I have been compelled to advance of my own money over five thousand dollars. About the first of May, 1874, I bought of said Donaldson in the firm, and as liquidating partner have been since using my best efforts to collect the outstanding debts due the firm, and to pay the liabilities. The liabilities still unpaid are over thirty thousand dollars. The entire assets of book accounts, amount to about eighty-three thousand dollars, which I am using my best endeavors to collect.

Fourth. I deny that said Greer ever put in any money, check or whisky over the amount mentioned. That said Greer withdrew about fifty-six dollars and his interest depends entirely on the collections above mentioned.

Fifth. Part fifth is so far true that I did after the closing out of Greer's interest, take charge of the assets which I was compelled to do to save myself from great loss.

I have in the possession the books and accounts of said firm.

Sixth. That said business was or was not profitable, and whether or not gains or losses were made, I cannot possibly tell until I ascertain the amount of the collections.

Seventh. That in collecting the moneys due the firm, and supplying them to pay the debts, and after the business is settled I am ready and willing to pay over to them any balance that may be found justly due to them, but I have alleged that I am, as liquidating partner, entitled to the assets to meet the liabilities, and the plaintiffs are entitled to equitable relief and pray that the injunction prayed for may be granted.

And I submit that the appointment of a receiver and the taking the assets out of my hands would be an injury to me as liquidating partner for the debts, will be great injustice and loss to me.

And I submit that I am abundantly responsible for any balance that may be left in my hands. J. K. LANAHAN.

July 3, 1874.

Sworn and subscribed before B. F. Kennedy, Prothonotary.

And the same J. K. Lanahan, being further sworn, doth depose and say: That the allegations in plaintiff's affidavits as to the alleged irresponsibility of this deponent is totally untrue; that deponent is a resident of the said county, and is worth one hundred thousand dollars over and above his debts.

That as to the alleged statements to J. E. McKelvey, the facts are: It was understood between me and Mr. Hallam, that he was a silent partner as he alleged it might hurt him if it was known that he, a banker, was in the business, and I did refuse to declare the fact until the plaintiffs showed their authority as assignees, which I then declared.

J. K. LANAHAN.

Sworn to etc., July 7, 1874, before me

B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

THE CONDUIT COMPANY.

Have there Been Advances Made to the Baltimore and Ohio Road ?---Conflicting Statements.

The *Evening Leader*, of yesterday contains the following statements in its editorial columns:

"Speaking with reference to the Columbia Conduit Company, who propose to lay a line of pipes from the oil region to Pittsburgh, one of the morning papers says that the project contemplates a connection with the Connellsville Railroad, and through it with the Baltimore and Ohio rails with Baltimore. This is a mistake. No such motion attaches to the scheme of the Conduit Company, and the idea will not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that the company have recently purchased lands, a few miles from the city on the Allegheny river, upon which they intend to erect their works, and are about to employ able counsel to ascertain if they could not be relieved from the taxes, since the bill wards had an ax of their own to grind, but in many particulars their interests were identical with those of the lower wards. They had no fire engines, while the lower part of the South Side enjoyed the advantages of effective fire department. Yet he thought they could combine in their efforts to learn whether they could be relieved from the payment of taxes, and he expected them to unite in a general resistance to paying them. That was the main thing to be considered this evening.

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THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners—Leaves of Absence.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening. Members present—Messrs. Jones, Larimer, McIlroy, Pitcairn, Torley and Wilson, President.

Chief Engineer White reported for the month of June, twenty-seven fires and alarms.

Superintendent Fullwood of the alarm telegraph, reported improvements in poles and lines, and recommended that the alarm boxes be repainted.

The reports were accepted and the painting of the alarm boxes was ordered to be done by a member of the Board.

The Secretary reported the expenditures for the month of June $13,140 09, leaving a balance in the city of $66,884 81.

Mr. Pitcairn offered the following:

Resolved, That the roles and they are hereby so amended as to allow each member of the department leave of absence for a period of twenty-four hours during each month, but not at any one time more than twelve consecutive hours, it being understood, at the same time, that such absent member shall answer an alarm in his district, if he should be within hearing.

Resolved, further, That passes shall be issued by the Chief Engineer for a longer time than twelve hours, applications for a longer period to be made through the Chief to a member of the monthly committee, or the President of the Board.

The resolutions were adopted.

Upon the recommendation of a sub-committee it was ordered that the alarm box now at Underwoods and Sydney streets be removed two squares nearer to the river.

Adjourned.

A Case of Sunstroke.

A case of sunstroke is reported by Coroner McCallin. That official yesterday morning held an inquest upon the body of an old man named David Dalzell, who died suddenly the evening before, near Lincoln station, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Deceased was walking along the track when he was overcome by the heat and lay down upon the track. He was discovered here by a party of men, and taken in a wagon to the nearest house, where he died as stated. He worked for Peter Hutchinson, of Indiana township, and was about sixty years of age. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from sunstroke.

MCKINLEY LODGE No. 318 A. Y. M., has donated $50 09 for the Allegheny sufferers.

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

Statement of Mr. P. H. Laufman as to the Cost---Total Estimate, $4,101,900.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL we foreshadowed the publication of a reliable statement of the cost of the new water works, and made such comments thereon as were deemed just. Below we give the statement, with accompanying explanatory remarks by the author, Mr. P. H. Laufman. It will be seen that he puts the entire cost of the work at $4,101,900, after adding ten per cent. for contingencies. This is certainly a liberal estimate, and the works ought to be fully completed within the limit named. Until considerably more than one-half the entire sum named in the following statement is made, or the incorrectness of Mr. Laufman's figures are demonstrated, there should be an end to such exaggerated statements concerning the cost of the works as have been current for some time past. Following is Mr. Laufman's communication:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Some weeks since I gave the papers my statement of the probable cost of our new Water Works, and at the same time Mr. Jos. Longdon also published a statement. This was done without the knowledge of either. A reference to those statements will show how nearly we came together in our calculations.

I send another statement of figures for the benefit of the public, not because I desire to see my name in the public papers, for I have been before often enough in the past six or eight months,) but at the request of a number of prominent citizens and heavy taxpayers, some of whom have invested heavily in our water bonds, and also to correct any impression current in our city that our new Water Works are going to cost eight or ten millions of dollars. I am well here state that the city, by an act of Assembly, is authorized, at various times, to issue bonds to the amount of $7 million bonds, for the extension of the old and building of the new Water Works, and that about $3 million of the Water Committee and about nine hundred thousand, or over, of that loan was expended by the Councils before the Water Commission was created by Councils.

I think the public will admit that about ninety thousand dollars of said million was turned over to the Commission, after their organization, and will be seen that the Water Commission had authority to issue three and a half millions, making in all at their disposal three million five hundred and ninety thousand. The Commission never expected to finish the works inside of four millions, but were by some councils when they asked for the last two and a half millions, which was authorized by act of Assembly, and now I may safely say, without fear of successful contradiction, that if the pipes now carried on the cost of the works will not exceed my figures, and that Pittsburgh will have the finest water works in the country, with all its appointments, and at a far less cost than other cities of less importance. I believe also, that in ten years from this time it will be fully established that the plan has *not* been on too grand a scale.

One other word here. It seems to me that the building of the new works was not started in a fit subject to agitate, so as to cover up or bear away the sins of somother parties. Also, it must be borne in mind that the pumping works and grounds, can be sold at a large price, as they will lessen the cost of the present works considerably. The most important figures are as per contract and other estimates.

Should the prices of materials vary, or the plans must be materially changed, or else —you may draw your own inference.

Yours, respectfully,

P. H. LAUFMAN.

STATEMENT.

Cash paid for land	$ 464,000
11,000 tons of pipe	910,000
Two pairs of engines (Negley's Run)	800,000
Two pair of engines (foot of Herron's Hill	20,000
Boilers for engines (estimated)	65,000
	$4,293,000
RESERVOIRS.	
Hiland Avenue	$320,000
Brilliant Hill	230,000
Herron's Hill	100,000
	650,000
Total	$2,919,000
Foundations for pumping works and buildings	290,000
Bridge across Negley's run, estimated at	45,000
Stop-gates and fire plugs, estimated at	35,000—80,000
Lead and laying pipes, estimated at	$100,000
Three years salaries for engineers and employees, estimated at	100,000—$ 200,000
Forcing mains, estimated	$ 200,000
Engine house and grounds at Negley's Run	35,000
Building at Hiland reservoir	35,000
Total	$3,720,000
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies	372,900
Grand total	$4,101,900

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

Examination by the Auditing Committee ---The Condition of the Accounts.

Controller Brown, of Allegheny city, was visited yesterday by the Auditing Committee of Councils, and an examination of the financial affairs of the corporation was made. The following statement to July 1st, 1874, was found to be correct:

CITY ATTORNEY.

Amount of returns	$ 199 00
Cash paid Treasurer	199 00

CITY ENGINEER.

To amount of returns	$900 50
Cash paid Treasurer	555 00
Balance due	$405 50

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.

Amount of returns	$ 666 03
Cash paid Treasurer	666 03

CLERK OF MARKETS.

Amount of returns	$ 8,908 73
Cash paid Treasurer	8,906 73

WEIGHMASTER DIAMOND SCALES.

Amount of returns	$ 1,456 15
Cash paid Treasurer	1,258 80
Balance due	197 15

WEIGHMASTER—SECOND WARD SCALES

Amount of Returns	$ 2,201 09
Cash paid Treasurer	1,958 44
Balance due	$ 350 00

WEIGHMASTER—FOURTH WARD SCALES.

Amount of returns	$ 73 61
Cash paid Treasurer	73 61

STREET COMMISSIONER—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Amount of returns	$ 196 20
Cash paid Treasurer	188 20
Balance due	$ 8 00

STREET COMMISSIONER—WESTERN DISTRICT.

Amount of returns	$ 240 00
Cash paid Treasurer	240 00

REAL ESTATE OFFICER.

Amount of returns	$ 216 00
Cash paid Treasurer	189 00
Balance due	$ 27 00

BANK MEASURER.

Amount of returns	$ 634 56
Cash paid Treasurer	537 92
Balance due	$ 96 64

WHARFMASTER—WESTERN DISTRICT.

Amount of returns	$ 834 05
Cash paid Treasurer	834 05

WHARFMASTER—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Amount of returns	$ 353 82
Cash paid Treasurer	353 82

DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTORS OF 1873.

FIRST WARD.

Amount of duplicate	$14,346 68
Cash paid Treasurer	4,000 00
Balance due	$10,346 68

SECOND WARD.

Amount of Duplicate	$19,168 47
Cash paid Treasurer	10,000 00
Balance due	$ 9,168 47

THIRD WARD.

Amount of Duplicate	$26,616 32
Cash paid Treasurer	10,500 00
Balance due	$16,116 32

FOURTH WARD.

Amount of Duplicate	$19,214 20
Cash paid Treasurer	11,342 43
Balance due	$ 7,871 83

FIFTH WARD.

Amount of Duplicate	$14,411 79
Cash paid Treasurer	1,000 00
Balance due	$13,411 79

SIXTH WARD.

Amount of duplicate	$17,573 64
Cash paid Treasurer	3,000 00
Balance due	$14,573 64

SEVENTH WARD.

Amount of duplicate	$ 8,496 17
Cash paid Treasurer	3,491 00
Balance due	$ 4,915 17

EIGHTH WARD.

Amount of duplicate	$ 6,138 58
Cash paid Treasurer	2,000 00
Balance due	$ 4,138 58

NINTH WARD.

Amount of duplicate	$ 3,187 06
Cash paid Treasurer	500 00
Balance due	$ 2,688 06

TENTH WARD.

Amount of duplic